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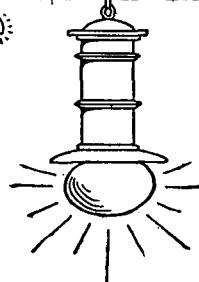
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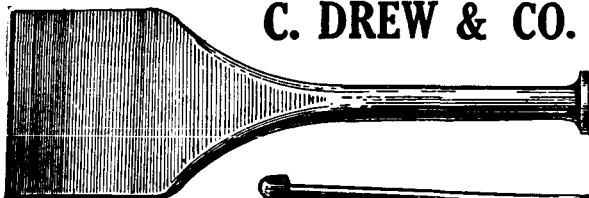


Fig. 132



Fig. 133

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No. 10

## THIS LABOR DAY

By J. P. NOONAN

**A**T no time in history has the season that brings the day that Labor celebrates as its own been so fraught with possibilities for good and evil to the entire human race. Even during the great war all races of people animated by an overpowering desire to attain an end, were striving in a definite direction and at least the people of each nation were united in a common cause that acted as a cementing force to resist the pressure from without.

Today practically all of the nations are faced with internal dissension that is more destructive than any external aggression could possibly be. Governments are tottering; the people, confused by recent changes and experiments that failed to bring the results desired, are in a mood to make further changes, because they feel that changes could not make their conditions worse and may just possibly make them better.

In our country—the greatest and most powerful of all at this time—the seeds of dissent that are being sown in and out of season by the revolutionist within and the missionaries of discontent from without are being watered and fertilized as never before by the attitude and actions of the employer. The two-year drive by the Employers' Association in the misnamed American Plan or Open Shop campaign, which was in reality a campaign to close all industries to union labor, has turned many conservative workers into radicals of the most pronounced type.

The situation and the attitude of the organizations of employers are well illustrated by the position now assumed by the management of the railroads. Their incessant demands for reductions in wages, while retaining their excessive freight and passenger rates; their continuous taking away of conditions enjoyed for years before Federal control; their arbitrary placing in effect of their own interpretation of every decision made by the Railroad Labor Board that allowed them to take away something from their employees, and their utter disregard of decisions of the

same board that upheld the contentions of the men finally forced the men to make the only protest that could possibly be effective—to strike.

Immediately they raised the cry that railroad men were striking against the Government; were not good American citizens, etc. They sought to throw all the blame for all the suffering and inconvenience upon the workers who were goaded into the only course left open to them to obtain redress and relief.

And then came the test as to who would forego demands in the interest of all the people.

The President of the United States, after a full investigation, presented to both parties articles of agreement on which to base a settlement. Knowing that the men had struck against a decrease in wages and for the restoration of working conditions taken from them by the Railroad Labor Board he (the President) asked the men to resume work without a settlement on either of these issues, they to be reheard by the Railroad Labor Board at an early date. The only thing requested of the railroad management was that they place all the men back to work with their seniority and other rights unimpaired. This the railroad executives positively and flatly refused to do stating in their refusal—in effect at least—that the men must be punished for daring to exercise the right of free American citizens to protest by striking. Their attitude is that the Government must use the money of the American people to furnish them with troops and guards to wipe out organization among their employees. Their cry about standing by their loyal employees is without any reason, because the settlement suggested provided that the old men who did not come out would not be disturbed in their seniority and the strikebreaker hired for that purpose gets his wages, bonus and board for being a strikebreaker, is not a mechanic and would leave when settlement was made.

These good citizens, the railroad magnates, will let equipment get so bad as to

be dangerous to life of employees and traveling public; will cancel trains and refuse to move freight until business becomes stagnant; would let the people starve and freeze for lack of transportation in order to punish men by taking away the standing earned by years of loyal and efficient service and thereby wreck their organizations.

This public-be-damned Government-can-go-to-hell policy will do more than an army of anarchistic street corner speakers to make direct actionists and revolutionaries of the conservative citizen wage earners of today. They, seeing the czar-like attitude of the employers and a complaisant Government that says one day these are the proper terms of settlement, and when told to "go to" by the railroads says, "Well, now, pardon me, that was wrong; of course it must be when you say no to it." And now here's another basis of settlement. The men should go back anyway and leave the matter of their standing and seniority to the Labor Board. A court that has already decided the matter against them will do a lot of fast thinking and perhaps conclude that anything else is at least as good as this and perhaps some better.

The workers know that the railroads, wrecked before the war by being used as stock jobbing ventures and inflated to the breaking point, did succeed in having the Government under stress of war-time necessity rehabilitate the roads; put their properties in condition; make John Public not only pay the bill, but let them deliberately steal hundreds of millions of dollars of John H. Public's money. And, as a reward, the railroads now say "The Public be damned. Let them freeze and starve until they use more of their money to help us crush the unions on our roads." They know that their actions, if successful in making the unions useless, will only result in other forms of organizations on their properties that will be far more radical in nature. But they look and hope for organization so radical that they can use the Government to stamp it out with machine guns if that seems to be necessary.

The railroad strike is now won unless the men themselves desert their colors in the next few weeks.

The coal barons failed to crush the miners in twenty weeks of strike. The miners won by loyalty to their organizations and keeping faith with themselves.

The textile workers of Lawrence, Mass., also won by refusing to be driven into any other than their own organization in months of striving and keep their effective organization for future use.

Our industrial barons, in pressing beyond the limit their mad desire to completely rule all who labor for them, are pressing toward the edge of an industrial precipice to keep a purely supposed word they say was given to a lot of cut-throat thieves, ex-convicts and other scum of the earth that follow strikebreaking for a living.

They imperil not only their Government and the comfort and convenience of the people, but the very lives of their employees and the public.

Truly, we are living in momentous times and this Labor Day is pregnant with history. The labor movement of today is the only bulwark between the forces of greed-made slavery on one hand and anarchy on the other.

Every good citizen should strive and pray for its success in meeting this crisis as it is now the one means of protection of the workers' interest that recognizes the rights of others; and, as in the past, the self-constituted industrial saviors take advantage of the unusual conditions to preach their shopworn cure-alls that have been tried in the past and found wanting but are new to the younger people in the movement.

The labor union that asks no favors and only demands that which it freely accords to others, but stands ready to fight for those just demands if denied them, has cause to be proud of its record and when this and other Labor Days have passed into history and the union crushers, into oblivion, will be found making the same fight for all "Who labor and are heavily laden."

Let us resolve to make this milestone in labor's history a bright beacon of hope for all who come after us.

### Hell Is An "Open Shop"

By James Folan.

Don't be a quitter when you're in the right;  
But battle for justice with all your might!  
Don't be awed, bullied, quelled, or cowed  
Because it is easy to follow the crowd.  
If you stand to be robbed some, and do not protest  
The robbers will be back after the rest!

If you stand for low wages and long hours  
And obey all commands of the capitalist powers,  
They will grind you down to a chattel slave  
And bury you in a pauper's grave!  
Don't be a quitter who runs with the pack  
That's doomed to be tortured and sweat on the rack!

Don't be a quitter who fears the foul lies  
Of the prostitute press that all should despise,  
Don't be a coward who obeys the command:  
"Take this sword and bomb in hand;  
Go disembowel and slay your toiling brother  
And break the heart of a loving mother!"

Don't be a quitter who fears kicks and blows,  
Or you will be burdened with much greater woes!  
Every lick, every blow you receive and revere  
Will encourage your master to be more severe;  
Be a man, stand erect, and go to the bat—  
And fight for your right at the drop of the hat!

If you're always ready to go to the bat  
And fight for your right at the drop of the hat,  
You will need have no fear of the big "super-man"  
Who is linked up with Hell in the "open-shop" plan:  
Tell him to go where all such plans stop:  
To the depths of Hell—it's an "open shop."

## EDITORIAL

**Partiality** For a long time among the rank and file of citizens the feeling has existed that while there may be one constitution and one set of statute laws, that the application of these laws by the administrative officials as well as their interpretation by the courts differ vastly as between organizations of workers and organizations of capital.

The strikes in the coal mines and railroad industries provide examples of how laws are administered and interest displayed by public officials in industrial disputes and clearly indicate partiality in application when an industrial struggle reaches a point favorable to the workers. The miners and railroad employees have, through the exercise of their economic leverage, defeated their respective employers. Both industries are paralyzed. It has been clearly demonstrated that coal can't be mined without the miners—that the railroads can't be operated without regular employees; but more than that, it has been further demonstrated that when the employers representing the great financial interests are unable to beat their employees into submission, they have an ever-ready reserve force in the form of courts, public officials and military to bring into action, and this all under the guise of protecting "public interests."

Has anyone ever heard of governmental activity in an industrial dispute when the workers were fighting a losing battle? We doubt the possibility of an affirmative answer. But let the workers appear to have the best of the issue, immediately officialdom becomes animated and the public "must be protected." The courts, the police, the militia and army, if necessary, are immediately mobilized and the workers shot full of capitalistic justice by the orders of those they have put in positions of public trust.

Some two years ago organized capital went on strike and created an artificial business depression for the sole purpose of deflating labor and destroying the economic organizations of the workers. Some seven million workers were thrown out of employment, which meant that the bread-winners of approximately one-quarter of our entire population were denied the opportunity of working and supporting their families and dependents. Aside from the calling of an unemployment conference, which provided little if any relief to the situation, there was no particular demonstration on the part of officialdom to protect "public interest."

Is it to be understood that the millions of citizens who were arbitrarily deprived of the opportunity of working and supporting their families by the strike of organized capital were not part of the so-called public?

---

**Stand Up and Be Counted** An appeal for funds to support striking members and their families has been sent to all members and local unions. Each working member has been requested to contribute one day's pay to help keep the strikers from being starved into submission.

At this writing sufficient time has not elapsed since appeal was sent out to determine how generous the response will be. However,

what returns have reached the International Office have confirmed our belief that the vast majority of the members are men and women possessing those qualities that make real, sincere trade unionists, as evidenced by some of the expressions that accompanied the remittances that have been received so far.

We wish it were possible to print all letters received, as we know it would intensify the loyalty of the members, if it could be made more intense, and make each and every one feel proud of their affiliations. In order that our members may have an understanding of the sentiments expressed, we are quoting extracts from a few of the letters.

"Being out of work these last five years and being a Civil War veteran, I cannot do as good as I would like to, but the enclosed money order for ten dollars is the best I can do at the present moment. My last pension came on the fourth of August, and now we will receive our pensions monthly. So if there is any need in the future don't fail to call on me."

"Your letter of appeal for funds reached me this a. m. I am enclosing an American Express money order for twenty-five dollars. I think the cause is a worthy one and deserves the support of every man that labors for his daily living.

"Brother Ford, I have an idea which I'll suggest to you. That you start a Labor War Chest. We have to do something to keep the little we have as well as to fight for those who are indifferent to the labor cause. God knows there are many. I believe if we had a war chest for labor in the United States we would not have to strike or fight so often. The chest would make us think in more ways than one. With a vast amount in the chest, we would put our brain behind our votes. The both combined would make us equal if not superior to capital. If the parties to a combat are of equal strength there is less likely to be any combat. We will arbitrate the troubles that arise from time to time. In this way the Poor Dear Public, whom the paid editorial writers are working double time—but not for straight time—for, will not be inconvenienced in any way."

"While I have been separated from active participation in affairs of our local union in \_\_\_\_\_, I still am interested, and continue to abide by all the laws and rules connected with the Brotherhood. However, the fact that I am fortunate enough to be placed in a position which pays a great deal more compensation than that of an electrical worker, does not cause me to lose sight of the fact that, in all probability, the early training that I received in the ranks of the electrical workers of \_\_\_\_\_, has been largely responsible for my present success. I, therefore, believe that I would be lacking in my duty did I not join with you in your attempt to reimburse the treasury, and also lend a financial aid of a substantial nature to those who are now in labor controversy with their employers. I have decided to assess myself \$50.00, and attached you will find check for \$10.00 as first payment."

The above quoted extracts from those who immediately responded reflect the quality of manhood and the amount of trade unionism they possess.

It no doubt will be true, in our efforts to raise funds to support our members who are involved in the greatest industrial conflict that labor in the United States has ever been involved in, that there will be some few members who will find an excuse to hang a justification on to withhold the support that striking members are entitled to receive. We are confident the number will be small. We base our confidence upon our understanding of the character and manhood and womanhood that go to make up the personnel of the Brotherhood.

If there are any members who are inclined to be indifferent and consider the difficulty has no direct bearing upon their economic welfare, we would remind them of the fact that the same great financial interests that control the railroads and other industries where our members are involved in strikes or lock-outs, are the same financial interests that control practically all the industry of the nation.

Members who may be working for public utility concerns and think the difficulty will have no direct material bearing upon them

should remember that the public utilities are owned and controlled largely by the same great financial interests. Those members employed in the manufacturing industry should realize that what is true relative to public utility concerns is also true with the manufacturing industry. Members employed in the building trades should keep in mind that it is from the same great financial interests that control the railroads and practically all other industries that builders obtain their loans for the erection of buildings.

Short-sighted, indeed, would be the individual who may not be directly involved in the strike, who carries the opinion that he will not be directly affected by the results.

As stated in the appeal that was sent out, the situation is without precedent in the history of the nation. If the railroad workers are crushed, it will only be a matter of time to see what group will be next for slaughter. The employers cannot defeat the strikers single-handed. They must have not alone the assistance of courts, the military and officialdom, but they must also have the assistance of hundreds of thousands who labor for a livelihood. If the railroad and other strikes are lost it will be because of the fact that the employers were successful in obtaining the support of the workers themselves. The question is a momentous one, and each individual must determine for himself whether he will support the employer or employee.

---

**"Labor Agitators"** Everybody would be happily employed, suspicion and distrust would be replaced by confidence and love, the high and the low would fondly embrace each other on sight, and the world would live in peace and contentment if it were not for "a few unpatriotic and damnable labor leaders," who compel great masses of workers to do their bidding, and who deceive and force them out on strike against their will, and refuse to permit "large numbers" to carry out their desire to return to work—rave the newspapers and public men of "eminence" who are on their knees to the "respectable" forces of greed and reaction.

To be a representative of labor and oppose a condition of wage slavery, of want, destitution and misery, and insist upon improved conditions and a higher social order, is to be branded by these spineless and cowardly boot-lickers as a pestilent demagogue, an enemy to peace and prosperity, and a traitor to the Nation and its flag.

But this is nothing new. All men and women who have fought for a great principle, and who refused to betray their fellows, have been denounced as criminals, outlaws and disloyalists. It is a penalty that all men have had to pay in all ages of history who hammered against the walls of prejudice, absolutism and special privilege.

George Washington, who is now revered as the Father of his Country, was denounced as a disloyalist; Sam Adams, who is known to us as the father of the American Revolution, was condemned as an incendiary, and Patrick Henry, who aroused the Colonists, was branded a traitor. William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips and Garrett Smith and Thaddeus Stevens and Abraham Lincoln, who led the movement in this country against chattel slavery, paid the same penalty. Each was condemned as being a menace to peace and order, and each was maligned and despised as much as Christ, who, after He had aroused the ill-will and hatred of the money changers, the profiteers, the judges, the merchants and the bankers, and their puppets, was spiked to the gates of Jerusalem.

Time has not changed, and probably never will change, the source of the opposition to labor—to those who are at the bottom

of the social scale. As today we see certain elements forming "Citizens' Alliances" and Chambers of Commerce to oppose labor, so in 1833 the same elements formed associations to suppress any agitation against chattel slavery. As today these elements condemn the heads of labor unions and have them slugged and shot, so in 1833, and later, the same elements formed the greater part of the mobs who broke up anti-slavery meetings and tarred and feathered the anti-slavery speakers. As today, every person who agitates the labor issue is blacklisted by the press and shunned by most of society, so in 1833, and later, men who objected to slavery found the same elements branding them monsters of depravity. As today, practically the whole force of commerce, with its paid hirelings, is arrayed in defense of profits and reaction, so in 1833, and later, similar forces were determined there should be no attacks upon chattel slavery.

In its day chattel slavery was a very respectable and powerful institution—so much so that at one time it controlled the President, the courts and Congress, and a large part of the college presidents and the pulpit. Those who dared oppose it were as much hated as are the present-day representatives of organized labor. And while chattel slavery has disappeared, another form of slavery—wage and industrial—has been established while the people of America have slept. It is in this mighty agitation for its abolition that the organized workers and their representatives are disloyal—disloyal to the rent hogs, the profiteers, the big bankers, corporation lawyers, injunction judges, fake politicians, preachers, teachers, editors, college presidents and all others who are supporters of industrial servitude.

The opposition is not now so much directed against the union as against everything its officials do. Those who do not care for criticism, who disregard popularity, and deal only with facts, conscience and common sense, must expect to continue to be misrepresented and lied about not only by the enemies of labor, but as well by many of those whom they represent.

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**Questionable Honor** It seems to be quite well established that those who talk most about honor, freedom and loyalty, and who appear to decry meanness or unfairness, are the very ones who, in their every-day conduct, ignore their own declarations and are most likely to be found committing fraud and seeking to impose injustice behind their barrage of charming and glittering words. Long ago we learned that the worst and most despicable thieves, hypocrites, traitors and despots, are those who prate the loudest about honor, freedom and loyalty while standing with the folds of our national emblem wrapped about them. Loyalty—patriotism—has always been the last refuge of scoundrels. It has always been the tyrant who wrapped himself in a cloak of righteousness or patriotism, or both.

It is the railroad executives who now talk loudest about honor and loyalty. It is their honor that prevents them, they declare, as this is written, from settling the strike and restoring seniority to the strikers, because they have promised men who were willing to turn traitor and ostracize themselves that they would be given every consideration and protection. But such rant, meant to blind the people to the knaveries of the railroads, does not deceive the organized workers, who have no delusions about seniority; who know that without effective organization seniority means nothing.

The rail workers know that ever since their organizations became established they have had to wrangle continually in order to main-

tain the least amount of respect for their rights, and that under the best conditions it was always a fight on their part to retain and enforce the provisions of the seniority clause in the agreements. Any-one with the least amount of understanding of the history of the rail-roads knows that if they should succeed in breaking the unions, they will immediately throw all thoughts of seniority to the winds.

But what of their honor? Was it honorable to trample under foot the transportation act—the law of their own making—and to flagrantly violate, in 104 cases, the decisions of the Railroad Labor Board that has served them so well?

Is it honorable to herd slackers, weaklings, incompetents, failures, cast-offs and gutter snipes and search the dives of every city for criminals and degenerates to take the place of loyal, competent and trustworthy men who stuck to their posts in rain or shine when living costs advanced two steps while wages advanced only one?

Is it honorable to provide, as announced, shower baths, warm meals and sleeping cars for scabs and traitors and to treat them in princely fashion while men who have worked conscientiously for many years, and who ask for nothing more than a decent living for themselves and families, are treated little better than cattle or machinery?

Is it honorable to lure passengers to their death by not telling them of the dangerous condition of railroad equipment?

Was it honorable to refuse to equip trains with safety devices until forced to do so by the activities of the unions? Was it honorable to shamelessly loot the public domain and the people's treasury?

If any of these things are honorable, then we concede that the railroad executives are telling the truth and have some honor.

---

**Providing an Attraction** The latest Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde performance staged by Wm. Z. Foster, like all similar ones of the past, has quite naturally attracted all sorts and kinds of emotional, blood-and-thunder platform specialists, violent "literary geniuses," perfumed reformers, "intellectual" tramps, box-car "executives," failures, cast-offs and misfits, sensational notoriety hunters, power-craving self-seekers, weeping sentimentalists, short-cut artists, expert distributors of "literature," hair-brained worshippers who blindly follow the spellbinder they last heard, rainbow chasers, believers in the philosophy of misery, self-styled militants, radicals, revolutionaries, "deep" thinkers who only think they are thinking, "higher" type educators and "superior" intellectuals of various shades who are always to be found hovering on the edge of the labor world seeking a following and a meal ticket.

When these elements go about spouting canned radical phrases, assuming to know Marx and Trotsky, and Lenin, even to the number of hairs in their beards, and trying to cram their "revolution" down everybody's neck, they think they are really radical; they think they are really radical when they find fault with the labor movement and its officials, and when they can talk about the "characteristic conception of history" and "economic determination" without getting tongue tied. But in most cases an examination above their shoulders would disclose nothing but a great vacuum; and the noisiest of this kind of the last few years have crawled into their holes and pulled the holes in after them, while the genuine, constructive radical is still on the job working untiringly for the advancement of the cause of his fellows.

But Mr. Foster thinks quite differently, as we see by repeating what he says about himself and his associates in the March issue of the "Labor Herald," the official publication of his "new" League. He is still persisting that he and his kind are intellectually superior to all others:

"The militants, radicals, and revolutionaries (self-styled) are the natural head of the working class, the driving force of the labor movement, the only ones who understand the labor struggle; they are the only ones touched by the divine fire of proletarian revolt, the only ones who furnish inspiration and guidance to the sluggish, unthinking masses of workers. They do the bulk of the thinking, working, fighting, and are the burden-bearers, the brains, heart and soul of the labor movement."

We might, with propriety, ask where were Mr. Foster and his "militants and revolutionaries" when the constructive trade unionists were organizing central bodies in hundreds of towns and cities, and State federations in all States in America? Where were they when all the local unions and internationals were being instituted and developed? Foster himself, with his "superior intellect and vision," was helping the I. W. W. destroy these organizations and to put over their "revolution"; and after leaving the wobblies on their backs he started out with his Syndicalist League, which wound up in folly's graveyard.

But Foster should answer for himself and his friends and tell in his own "superior" way where they were, and how they have time and again betrayed the sacred cause of the workers. So let us read his answer, which is taken from the columns of his "Labor Herald." You will note he admits their treason, but pleads that they turn over a new leaf and start all over again by joining his "new" League:

"But for fully thirty years they have systematically deserted and neglected the trade unions. Afflicted with a chronic secessionism, they have attracted the overwhelming mass of the liveliest spirits among the workers to the futile project of building up all sorts of dual unions. Through our dualistic methods the organized masses have been left to stagnate and to flounder about helpless. We must now end this condition, we must assume our proper function as the dynamic, onward driving element in the trade unions. This we can do efficiently only if we are thoroughly organized. The Trade Union Educational League herewith presents a practical program"—Foster is still presenting "practical" programs—"for bringing about this essential organization. If you are a wide-awake militant, if you really understand modern militant tactics and are not blinded by the impossible theories that have about ruined the American labor movement, you will join hands with the League at once."

### Displaying "Superior" Intelligence

Mr. Foster claims now, as he did when he was with the wobblies, and as he did when he was piloting his ill-fated Syndicalist League, that "the officers of the labor movement are intellectually bankrupt;" that "they are without brains and vision and have nothing to offer." Yet as his quick cure for the evils that beset labor, Mr. Foster comes forth from folly's graveyard with exactly the same petrified vehicle he tried to ride in and have function years ago, and with which he was then going to capture control of the labor movement, bring on the revolution and emancipate the workers. Anyone who will do the necessary reading of "programs" will find that Mr. Foster supports his "new" Trade Union Educational League with the same old, stale arguments and words which he used when he first presented the "practical" program of his Syndicalist League to a waiting world, only changing a word here and there; and if one will read further he will find that the "superior" Mr. Foster goes so far as to even steal most of his

"superior" language and his "new" ideas from the books and speeches of older and more "famous, superior intellectuals and natural leaders" who long ago passed into oblivion.

Mr. Foster unquestionably feels that he is a benevolent person engaged in a laudable endeavor to put men with brains, like himself, at the head of the labor movement. And we have no doubt that he feels depressed at times when he asks himself the question, "What would become of the labor movement, steeped in ignorance, if I should happen to die?"

One of the best ways to attract popular attention is to indulge in the usual stereotyped and time-worn tirades against the trade unions and their officials. In this Foster and his "militants" are conforming to custom and running true to form. The trade unions are hopelessly out of date, are useless, and are in desperate and disgraceful retreat, can no longer function and are soon to go out of existence unless the "new," "modern, up-to-the-minute" scheme of a One Big Union or Workers in the Electrical Industry as officered by Mr. McAlpine et al is adopted; and the only obstacle that stands in the way of the "new" plan being put into immediate effect, and thus save the labor movement and bring on the establishment of a worker's republic, is the "labor fakirs, the reactionary and selfish" officials who are afraid they will lose their jobs—and who are responsible for the non-success of every strike in history, for every wage cut and for all the court decisions handed down against labor, etc., etc., etc.

How often have the workers heard this collected, canned and developed formula of glittering words; this cheap appeal to blind prejudice and popular sentiment; this flow of "intellectual" garbage that seldom fails to rouse the crowd and mob spirit and carry the uninformed and unthinking off their feet up into the realm of cloudy theory, only to come down to earth again with a tremendous crash.

#### The Strike of '22

By J. C. McKenna

We sent our boys to Europe, to save democracy;  
They fought and bled till the fields were red  
In that land beyond the sea.  
They sailed away 'midst cheers and tears,  
Some never to return,  
But those who lived came back one day  
The simple truth to learn.

They had lost their eyes, their arms, their legs,  
In battles they had braved:  
And 'twas the Atterburys, Morgans and the Goulds  
That they had saved.  
They did not whine, nor yet repine,  
Nor deify their country's faults.  
The democracy they had fought for  
Was locked in Wall Street vaults.

'Twas in the form of railroad bonds,  
Paying dividends galore,  
While the families of the men who fought  
Had begged from door to door.  
They had formed a federation of  
The crafts that were employed  
In building up the railroads,  
With which capital had toyed.

While Wall Street had drawn millions  
The men had scarce drawn bread.  
They saw their wives and families  
To disease and poverty led;  
But the spirit that had led them on  
To face a foreign foe  
Could not be made to squirm or flinch  
In a land where real men grow.

They chose a man for Leader,  
A man with nerve and brain,  
A Jewel in name and nature,  
Their birthright to reclaim.  
He laid his plans within the law  
That hampered every coup,  
For the laws were bought and paid for  
By the Atterbury group.

They were strewn along his pathway  
Like barb wire in "No Man's Land,"  
But our Leader chose his footsteps  
And kept his men in hand.  
He approached the Railroad Labor Board  
With facts and figures true.  
And said, my friends, I've come to ask  
A fair, square deal from you.  
The deal he got is history,  
And brings everlasting shame  
Upon a joke administration  
'That must shoulder all the blame.'

So he marshaled all his forces  
Who were there to do his will,  
And as Joshua of old addressed the sun,  
Bade the railroads to stand still.  
You ask if they obeyed him, son,  
Well, if history tells it true,  
You'll find that "he who runs may read"  
Of the strike of '22.



# IN MEMORIAM



## Bro. William J. Stuart, L. U. No. 106

Whereas the Almighty Father in his infinite wisdom and mercy has called from our midst Bro. William J. Stuart, let us for a moment pause and with bowed heads entreat our Divine Lord to be merciful unto him; and be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 106 recognize in him one of those noble persons whose life and virtues exemplify what is most to be admired in men, and express their great sorrow at his death; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his bereaved relatives, a copy be sent to the Journal of the Electrical Workers for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of Local Union No. 106, and our charter be draped for a period of thirty days in memory of our late brother, William J. Stuart.

FRANK J. KRUGER,  
JOHN CROWE,  
W. R. McLEAN.

## Bro. Frank Wasmund, L. U. No. 14

Whereas the great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed brothers, Frank Wasmund, and be it

Whereas the faithful discharge of his duties in this organization makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of him, therefore be it

Resolved, That the wisdom he has exercised in the aid of our organization by service will be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from among our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of this organization, and will prove a serious loss to the community and the public.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all will be overruled for good by him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization and a copy printed in our local Journal and a copy be forwarded to the bereaved family.

E. L. HUEY,  
Secretary.

## Bro. John Gavin, L. U. No. 51

Whereas Bro. John Gavin met a sudden death, an unforeseen call of our Heavenly Father has removed from our midst an esteemed and most loyal brother,

Whereas in his life he was always for our interest and at the time of death our worthy President; therefore be it

Resolved, That Local Union 51 pay tribute to his memory and express our sorrow of his loss to his widow and relations in their hour of bereavement; be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minute books and a copy be sent to the bereaved family and to the official Journal for publication.

E. J. FRASER,  
F. BURRELL,  
W. H. ANDERSON,  
Committee.

## Bro. P. R. Pullium, L. U. 584

Whereas the Almighty Father in His infinite wisdom and mercy has called from our midst Bro. P. R. Pullium; and

Whereas we pause to cherish the memory of his efforts while traveling through this vale of tears. He faced adversity with a smile and surmounted his daily problem with brotherly love. No suffering came within his notice unheeded, for he gave, even though by giving he himself had not. What more are the teachings of Our Father? Surely his efforts then were not in vain. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union 584, I. B. E. W., of Tulsa, Okla., express our condolence to his dear wife and family. May they find comfort in the thought that it was but the earthly remains that we laid beneath the silent clods of the valley, and that it was the noble spirit of him who was dear to us all has passed on to a higher plane, there to receive his reward. His work on earth was exceedingly well done and his memory will live with us forever; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to the official journal and a copy be spread upon the minutes of this Local Union, for no truer friend had any man.

C. C. BUFFINGTON,  
G. C. GADBOIS,  
W. E. LAUGHLIN,  
Committee.

## Bro. G. T. Dixon, L. U. No. 382

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to take unto Himself our esteemed brother, G. T. Dixon, and

Whereas we, the members of L. U. 382, I. B. E. W., do deeply mourn his loss; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our deepest sympathy in this their hour of trouble, and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of sixty days, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes, a copy be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy sent to our official Journal for publication.

L. A. SMITH,  
Recording Secretary.

## Bro. Joseph Rogers, L. U. No. 465

Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence suddenly to remove from our midst our esteemed brother and fellow worker, Joseph Rogers, who by his quiet and unassuming ways and ready helpfulness has won a place in the hearts of all his associates; therefore be it

Resolved by Local 465, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, That we do most solemnly mourn his untimely loss, and sincerely sympathize with his bereaved parents and orphaned children; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes, a copy be sent to his sorrowing parents and one to the Electrical Worker for publication, and that our charter be draped in mourning thirty days.

A. W. KEITH,  
H. J. LEGGETT,  
Resolution Committee.

**Bro. S. A. Parlon, L. U. No. 389**

Whereas it has been the will of our Almighty God to call from our midst our esteemed brother, S. A. Parlon, and

Whereas Local No. 389 has lost one of its true and loyal members; be it therefore

Resolved, That we extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of our departed brother, and be it

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread on our minutes and our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

Fraternally yours,

R. ABEEL.

12 Jay Street, Glens Falls, N. Y.

**Bro. Joseph Hurley, L. U. No. 522**

Whereas our Father, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to call to his eternal rest our dearly beloved brother and President, Bro. Joseph Hurley; and

Whereas Brother Hurley had endeared himself to every individual brother of this organization by his constant and unfailing endeavors in behalf of his fellow man; and

Whereas Local Union 522 realizes to the fullest extent the terrible loss it has sustained; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union 522, in regular meeting assembled, do extend to the bereaved family of our late brother our sincere and heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of sixty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his mother, a copy be sent to the I. O. for printing in our official Journal, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

G. E. CRABTREE,  
W. J. YOUNG,  
F. H. MATTHEWS,  
Resolution Committee.

**The Limit**

Four men sat in a prison yard,  
In their stripes and close shaved heads,  
'Twas the hour or recreation,  
The prison warden said.  
The good man paused before the group,  
With pity in his eye,  
He said, "My friends, how came you here?  
Just tell me the reason why."

Said one, "Good sir, your sympathy  
Is lost on such as me,  
For I was a thief and took my toll,  
From the rich and the poor you see."  
The good man sighed as he replied,  
"Worse men have lived than you,  
Some day when you are free again,  
You may become good and true."

The next one said, "Kind sir, pass on,  
No use to talk to me,  
For I have been a murderer,  
I killed a man you see."  
The good man bowed his head in grief,  
Then quietly he spoke,  
"Although you wear the 'Mark of Cain,'  
You may have been provoked."

The third looked up with a glassy stare,  
Said, "Think whate'er you choose,  
I'd bum a church, I'd desecrate  
A grave, for dope or booze."  
The good man made no comment here,  
He saw, 'twas very plain,  
This man was not responsible,  
Poor fellow was insane.

The fourth man never raised his head,  
He could not meet the gaze,  
Of the humblest man that trod the earth,  
With naught on his lips but praise.  
The good man said, "I know you now,  
You're, 'The man that God forgot,'  
You scabbed in the strike of '22,  
The devil your soul has bought."

**NOTICES**

If S. J. Carpenter, Joe Harris, J. H. Crane, Jim Stovall and Sam Kennedy come through Detroit please give me a visit.

C. A. ALLEN,  
2610 Lothrop St., Detroit, Mich.

This is to inform the members that Local 601 of Champaign and Urbana, Ill., has placed an assessment of forty dollars on Bro. F. A. Gurdes of Local 134 for working in the jurisdiction of local 601 contrary to the constitution. This assessment has been standing for some time and up till the present time is unpaid.

H. E. DODDS,  
Rec. Secy., L. U. No. 601.  
Champaign and Urbana, Ill.

Bro. Ed. Morris, care L. U. No. 212, Cincinnati, O., would be very thankful for any information concerning James Walker formerly of L. U. No. 307, Cumberland, Md.

To Bros. Chisholm, Bennett and Bailey, of Local Union No. 104.

If after thirty days of the publication of this notice we do not hear from you regarding your debt to L. U. No. 348, we will dispose of your security to cover same.

H. BELLINGHAM, Pres.,  
W. SCHOPP, Secy.,  
Local Union No. 348.  
Calgary, Alta., Canada.

This is to advise that Local Union 1031 has placed an assessment of \$200 against Fred Smith and Tom Smith, for violation of Article XXVI, Section 5, of the Constitution of the I. B. E. W.

EDWARD J. DEBSKI,  
Chairman, Trial Board, L. U. No. 1031,  
Manchester, N. H.

Bro. Harry L. Heaviland, Card No. 220784, has been found guilty of Section 3, Article XXXII, of the I. B. E. W. Constitution and a fine of \$500 has been imposed upon him by this local.

HERMAN C. HEISER,  
Rec. Secy., L. U. No. 752.  
Jersey City, N. J.

This is to advise all members that H. E. Orcutt, Card No. 248293, has been suspended from the local and assessed \$150. for violation of his obligation and working in an unfair mill of the International Paper Company.

R. ABEEL,  
Rec. Secy., L. U. No. 389.  
Glens Falls, N. Y.

If this comes to the attention of Charles Lyons, formerly a member of Local 24, of Minneapolis, or any one knowing his whereabouts, it will be greatly appreciated if he or they will communicate with his sister, Mrs. E. A. Royer, 543 Dakota Ave., Pierre, S. Dak.

**Correction**

The letter in the May issue of the Journal from Local Union No. 1144, which was signed T. G. Heffernan, should have been signed T. G. Huffmon.



# RESULT OF REFERENDUM



Returns of referendum vote on amendment to Article 5, Section 3, of the  
International Constitution:

L. U.	No. Votes In favor	No. Votes Op- posed									
1	520	153	35	382	21	635	50		27	636	14
2	188	154	16	384	9	642	28		28	642	
4	208	150	41	392		646	2		4	646	
5	395	163	80	402		648			18	648	
8	85	164	296	405	11	654	1		23	654	
9	30	1346	172	38	408	18	666	1	17	666	
12		16	175	21	414	40	670		7	670	
18	91		176	16	417	18	675	1	32	675	
27		27	177	33	418	5	677		20	677	
28		530	178	18	422		680		9	680	
30		46	182	10	240	9	681		12	681	
31		68	185	8	423	16	688		13	688	
33		33	186		424	18	696		60	696	
34	2	38	188		427		702		125	702	
35		151	193		431	9	704	1	22	704	
41		391	194		439	1	706		6	706	
42		40	195		442	15	707	3	11	707	
43	145	6	196	1	443	9	711	10		711	
44	14		200	45	452	27	712		25	712	
46		235	202		380	11	713		837	713	
51	25		205		458	17	717	3	75	717	
52		500	209	21	461	24	722		9	722	
53	65		210		465	13	723		62	723	
55	7	1	211	1	466	1	725		21	725	
56	1	12	212		474	27	727			727	
59	2	38	213	54	476	27	731		9	731	
60		21	220		477	2	735		35	735	
62	60		224		479	10	738	7	5	738	
64		72	226		481	224	741		40	741	
65	13	12	234	5	485	53	751		13	751	
66	28	39	237	1	490	1	752		12	752	
68		150	239	1	494	313	755		20	755	
73	1	10	241	10	501	2	758		35	758	
76	1	22	243		503	73	763		25	763	
78	3	10	246		508	19	764	1	20	764	
79	1	21	247	20	510	6	765	21		765	
80		41	252		511	6	773		35	773	
82		45	254		514	45	774		50	774	
83	41	54	255		521	15	776		11	776	
84		219	256		522	81	779		16	779	
88		23	262		532	14	784	2	26	784	
90		29	263	11	537	8	786		9	786	
94	14		269		538	15	791		172	791	
95		12	273	8	540	28	793	8	58	793	
96		108	275		549	15	795	4	212	795	
98		989	276	27	556	6	796	2	14	796	
100	23	1	283	11	560	24	800		32	800	
101		24	288	3	561	12	802	17		802	
103	8	294	292	1	564	10	805		14	805	
106		41	295		566	2	812		44	812	
107	2	17	300		567	56	823	10		823	
108		24	303	2	568	59	838		40	838	
109	10		304	7	569	18	849		9	849	
110	28	23	308	6	571	8	854		16	854	
113		21	309		574	7	860		161	860	
116		66	313	38	578	25	863	1	9	863	
119		13	321		580	7	865		90	865	
120		15	326	15	581	2	868		120	868	
122	1	19	330		583	18	870	1	14	870	
124		290	332	33	584	53	873		8	873	
125	600		333		585	2	882		24	882	
127	1	9	337		591	10	884		8	884	
129	2	5	341		595	32	885	16		885	
130	2	318	344		596	1	888		11	888	
134	186	3540	345	2	601	17	890	2	8	890	
135		13	347		602	14	892		10	892	
136	9	5	348	5	603	15	902		500	902	
139		21	349		608	29	905		14	905	
140	3	20	353		613	14	910	10	1	910	
141		37	358		617	15	912		18	912	
143		10	360		627	11	915		40	915	
151		122	378	9	631	20	917		15	917	

L. U.	No. Votes	No. In Op- posed	L. U.	No. Votes	No. In Op- posed	L. U.	No. Votes	No. In Op- posed	L. U.	No. Votes	No. In Op- posed
	favor	posed		favor	posed		favor	posed		Total	2,544
936--	---	9	1016--	---	33	1108--	---	12	1154--	14	4
937--	---	14	1021--	---	11	1125--	11	1			
953--	---	19	1031--	---	43	1144--	10	---			
991--	---	12	1045--	---	12						
995--	---	26	1055--	1	9						
1012--	---	6	1058--	5	1						
1014--	20	----	1099--	2	5						
							Total opposed				20,493
							Total in favor				2,544
											17,949

### The Glorious Upper Ten

Sing ho! for the workers, the masses,  
 The valiant, the true working men;  
 Who toll for the wealth of the classes,  
 And keep us on Easy Street then.  
 Sing ho! for the masses, so grateful,  
 For the crumbs we let fall now and then;  
 'Tis but right that we must have our plateful,  
 For we are the great Upper Ten.

Sing ho! for the great working masses,  
 Horny handed and hard sons of toil;  
 Ye rich, praise them up, don't say "Asses."  
 Or the whole game for us you will spoil.  
 Put your hand on their shoulders and praise  
 them,  
 And they'll swallow your soft soap again;  
 Keep them down, it will not do to raise them,  
 For we are the great Upper Ten.

Tell them Capital's interest and Labor's  
 Are identical, both quite the same.  
 That the rich and the poor could be neighbors,  
 They'll be old ere they find out the game.  
 Speak of Dignity that is in toiling,  
 'Tho' we toil not nor spin not, for then,  
 That would quite a good thing be spoiling,  
 When we are the great Upper Ten.

Tho' their parents they sent to the work-  
 house,  
 For the lack of the funds for their keep;  
 And their dear children's faces may bear  
 hunger's traces,  
 Searching vainly for bread as they weep.  
 Yet sing ho! for the great working masses,  
 Who keep filling our coffers again,  
 For we are the great upper classes,  
 The great heaven-sent Upper Ten.

So sing to your Bosses, you workers,  
 For they kindly keep you in employ.  
 Raise your voices in praise of the shirkers,  
 Who the fruits of your labor enjoy.  
 But some day your eyes will be opened,  
 And you'll see through the whole game then;  
 In the meantime go on being deluded,  
 By those fine folks, the great Upper Ten.

—Wm. Anderson.

## BLAKE COMPRESSED CLEATS

EXACT  
SIZE



Patented  
July 17, 1906

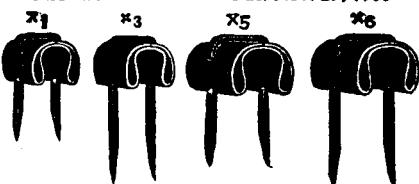
CLEATS PUT UP 100 IN A PACKAGE

For all Interior Low Voltage Wiring  
 where Blake Insulated Staples can-  
 not be driven.

BLAKE SIGNAL & MFG. CO.

## BLAKE INSULATED STAPLES

4 SIZES



Pat. Nov. 27, 1900

For Twisted Pair and Single Wires

No. 1 for Hard Wood      No. 3 for General Use

For Twisted 3-Wire and Extra Heavy Pair Wire

No. 5 for Hard Wood      No. 6 for General Use

BOSTON, MASS.



## RICE CALCULATOR



**Multiples, Divides, Gives Decimal and Metric Equivalents, Roots and Powers, Multiple Operations in One, and Solves Problems in Triangulation**

THE Rice Calculator multiplies, divides, gives decimal and metric equivalents, gives roots and powers, gives multiple operations in one, and solves any problem in triangulation—all at a glance. For instance, in decimal equivalents you have given  $4/5$ ; notice the big 4 at the top of the chart and where the slant line from big 4 crosses the radial line from the big 5, notice that it crosses on the circular line 8. Therefore,  $4/5$  is .8, or .80. Again notice where the slant line from the big 3 crosses the radial line from the big 4 which is at the circular line midway between 7 and 8 and we observe that the decimal equivalent of  $\frac{3}{4}$  is .75. Assuming now that we have a problem involving 64ths. That is to say, we desire to know the decimal equivalent of say,  $5/64$ s; we follow the slant line from 5 until it crosses the line to the left of the heavy line from the ball which is between 6 and 7, and then we follow the circular line from the intersection of these and we see at a glance that it is .78; thus at a glance we have any decimal equivalent. If these decimal equivalents were given in book form, as for instance, if 64ths were given on the page, we would have to show 64 different sets of figures and for 65ths the same, and for 66ths the same, and so on throughout the whole range of our fractions which would involve quite some volume to cover the whole field up to thousandths, which can be read upon this chart at a glance.

It will be observed, therefore, that the slant line is the dividend and that the radial line and the circular line are two factors. Therefore, in division follow the slant line for the dividend and locate where it crosses the given sum as a divisor, which may be either the circular or the radial, and read the quotient upon either of the two factor lines; that is to say, if the divisor is the radial, read the quotient upon the circular, and if the divisor is circular, read the quotient upon the radial. Thus, given a simple problem for illustration of 64 divided by 8. Notice the big ball midway between 6 and 7 and next to this at the left the line from the 4 circle which is the line representing 64. Follow the slant line from this to where it crosses the circular line 8 and we notice that it is exactly on the radial line 8, and therefore the answer or quotient is 8. Now if we wish to divide 645, we simply read a little further over, midway between the 4 line and the 5 line and see that our quotient

would be substantially 8.06; again, by more careful estimate, we could take 8445, or any other desired number of digits.

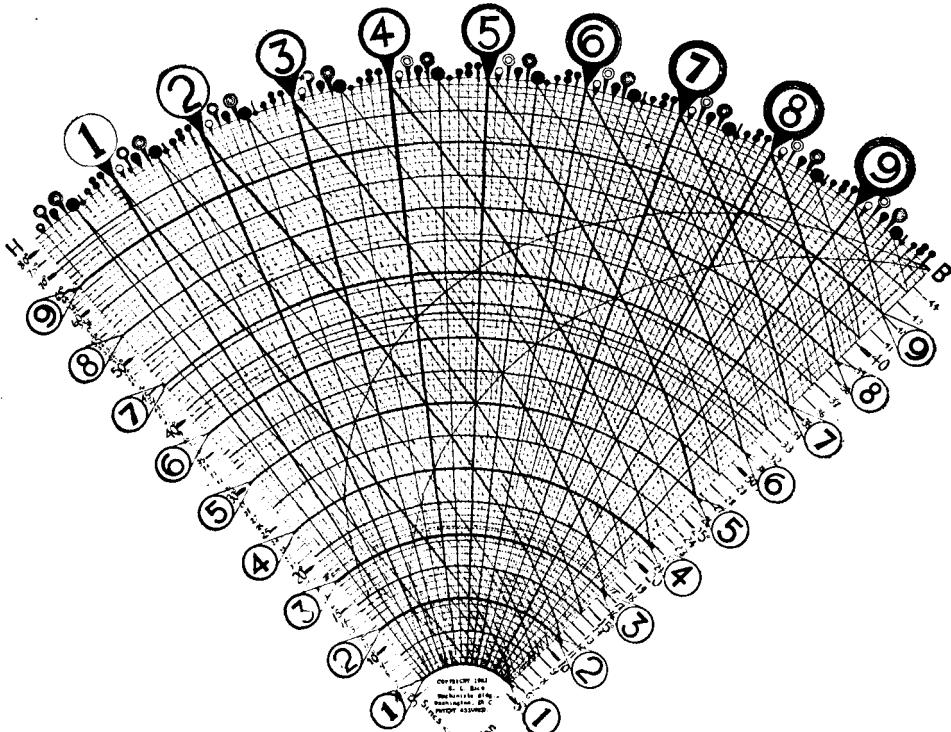
*Thus the simple rule for division is to follow the slant for the dividend to the point of intersection of either radial or a circular for the divisor, and read the quotient upon the other of either the radial or circular.*

In multiplication we reverse the process of division. That is to say, the slant is the product and the circular and radial are the two factors. It is immaterial whether we use the circular or radial for the multiplier, although it is preferable to read the factor having the greatest number of digits from the top as the graduations are both wider and also more easily read by reason of the legends at the ends of the lines. Thus, in multiplying, all that is necessary is to find the intersection of a circular and radial representing the two numbers and read the product upon the slant. For instance, 8 radial crosses 8 circular at 64 slant; again if we have two digits to each number, say 45 times 45, we find that the two cross substantially exactly upon the 2 line, and therefore we know that our answer is approximately 2,000, or exactly 2,025. Now if we have 455 multiplied by 45, we read that this is roughly 20,000; again we find that the last two digits of our multiplier and multiplicand are respectively 55 and 45, so we follow up the 45 line radial until it crosses the 55 line and we read our answer as 2475. We note that the last three figures are 475, and since we have read at the first reading the first figures as 20, we know that our answer is 20,475, the 4 in this case being shown directly in the last multiplication, but ordinarily by an estimate of the distance between the two lines. That is to say, that by the first multiplication, we positively read the first two digits, we estimate the third digit, and by the second multiplication, we positively determine the last two digits, so that by combining operations we can multiply to five digits with accuracy upon this chart. It is always well to check both multiplication and division by reversing the factors; that is to say, that if we divide by a radial, it is advisable to check by using a circular as a divisor and a radial as a quotient, and if we use the radial as a multiplier, it is advisable to reverse the operation and use the radial as a multiplicand and the circular as the multiplier. That is to say, if accuracy is

desired, this is the better practice, as in places, especially at the right of this chart, there may be a hair's variation in a line. By following the above check, it is in practice substantially impossible to find the same variation in two places and dependable calculations can be had. Where, however, the calculations are such as to involve a great number of decimal places or extreme accuracy, it is advisable to procure a chart on smoother material which has finer sub-graduations dependably accurate. Such a chart can be procured from the publisher of this paper.

In order to square a number, follow either a radial line or a circular line until it crosses the curve at the right; that is to say, there are two curves which start at the "B" at the upper right hand corner of the chart and extend to the lower right hand corner of the chart. The right hand curve is the square curve and the left hand is the cube curve. The right hand curve can be depended upon to be accurate to within the width of a line, but the cube curve is less accurate although it can be relied upon to the second decimal place: thus to square a number, as for instance, 5 squared, follow either the circular 5 or the radial 5 to the right hand curve and it is found that they cross on this curve; the slant line crossing at the same place is the answer, or product. Thus we notice that the line midway between 2 and 3 cross at the point where the radial 5 and circular

5 cross the square curve. Therefore, 25 is the square of 5. Naturally if it is 51, we find where the first line after the 5 cross the square curve and if it is 515 we desire to square, we find where the square curve crosses midway between the lines 1 and 2 following the 5 line, and read the slant from this point. If we desire to extract the square root, we reverse the process, that is to say, assuming that we desire to find the square root of 25; we follow the slant from the ball midway between 2 and 3 to where it crosses the square root curve and we read the answer of 5 either on a radial or a circular. If we desire the square root of 2,550, we find where the curve is midway between the big ball and the small ball at the right, and read our answer accurately. It will be noted at this time that there are two different roots of every like set of digits; that is to say 25 has one root, 2,5 has another root, which are entirely distinct. The roots where two digits are involved are read from the big circular number at the top, whereas the roots where one digit is involved are read from the graduations to the left of the big circular 1. Thus the square root of 20 would be at a glance 4.5; that is we determine this by following the slant from the 2 at the top of the chart to the square root line. On the other hand, the square root of 2 would be 1.41. We determine this by following the slant from the second line between zero and 1 at the



RICE CALCULATOR

top. Thus every square root is found by dividing the given number into sets of two digits in the old system of extracting the square root, but a simple rule to remember is:

That if the number has an even number of digits, the big graduations are used; that is to say, if we desire the square root of 4,555, we locate it between the 4 and 5 in the big circles, but if we desire the square root of 455.5, we locate this between the 4 and 5 lines at the left of the "1" in the big circle. The readings in the fine graduations, at the left of the "1," are so fine that ordinarily the approximate roots only can be found, while of course where the number has an even number of digits and the readings are in the other field, or the field to the right of the large "1," a greater number of digits can be determined. Therefore in

*Square root, if there are an even number of digits, read the slant from the members to the right of the big "1" at the top, and if an odd number of digits, read the slant from the graduation at the left of the big "1." In cube roots, separate the number into groups of three digits, beginning at the right, and if the left hand group has three digits, then follow a slant at the right to the big "1" until the slant crosses the cube line, the circular is the answer; if the number has two digits, follow the slant from the left of the big "1;" if there is but one digit in the left hand section, the cube root apparently cannot be found upon this chart.*

To find the cube of a number, follow the circular of a given number until it crosses the cube, or the curve at the left, and read the answer upon the slant. Thus the cube of 6 is found by following the circular 6 until it crosses the cube curve which we notice is substantially midway between 21 and 22. We know by rough calculations in the head that the last digit will be 6, so we know our answer will be 216. If, on the other hand, we wish to find the cube root of 216, we follow the slant a little past midway between 21 and 22 until it crosses the cube curve and we find that it crosses on the circular 6. Thus to cube a number, follow the circular of the number to the cube line and read the slant; and to extract the cube root of a number, follow the slant of the number to the cube line, and read the circular. Do not try to cube or extract the cube root by reading the radial. The radial and the circular can both be used for the square and square root, but not for the cube and cube root. To raise a number to the sixth power, follow the radial of the number to the square curve, and follow the slant from this point to the top, and then follow the radial from this point to the cube line, and then follow the slant to the top which gives the answer. In other words, the operation of raising to the sixth power, for instance, is practically instantaneous.

Other multiple operations can be performed in the same manner, as, for in-

stance, to find the area of a circle, which is the radius squared times pi, which is 3.1416. To illustrate, suppose we have a circle having a given radius of 8 in., we follow the radial 8 until it crosses the square root line, then we follow the slant to the top and the radial from this point until we come to the pi line, which crosses exactly upon the slant 2; therefore, we know that our area is 200 sq. in. Multiple operations may be combined in this manner until many operations can be carried out at a single glance. Another set of problems, for instance, that are quickly solved, are, for illustration, those in which pi is a factor. Thus the circumference of the circle is instantaneously shown by following either the radial or the circular of the diameter to pi because pi is shown on both the radial and circular.

*Metric Inversion: It will be noted that there is a dotted line just at the left of radial 4. This dotted line is really 39.37. A simple rule for metric inversion is read the circular of centimeters to this dotted line and the slant of inches. Thus 75 cms. would be the circular midway between 7 and 8, and following this 75 line until it crosses the dotted line, we read the slant as 29.5; 75 cms. is therefore 29.5 in. 90 cms. would be the circular 9, which would be roughly 35.4 in. 95 cms. would be roughly 37.4 in. and 100 cms. would be 39.37. Reading backwards, if a number is given in inches and it is desired to know how many cms. it is, as for instance, 30 in., read the slant 30 until it crosses the dotted line, and read the circular for the cms., which would be 76 cms. Thus the in. can be read easily to thousandths of an in. and the whole scale of cms. instantaneously given, as equivalents, which if in table form would be a great many pages.*

In trigonometric calculations, this chart solves substantially any problems which can be solved after practically a year's study of trigonometry and the solution is much more rapid. Thus it will be noted that at the left of the chart there are a series of graduations indicative of degrees, under the "B" and at the left of the chart there is a similar set of graduations in degrees under the "H." In triangle calculations those under the "B" are used if the base is involved, and those under the "H" are used when the hypotenuse is involved. When both the base and hypotenuse are involved, those graduations under the "H" are used.

A simple rule to remember in triangle calculations is that the *slant is the lesser side and the radial the greater side, and the point of intersection is the angle read upon the circular.* It makes no difference which two sides of a triangle are given, first observe which is the greater and which is the lesser and follow the slant of the lesser until it crosses the radial of the greater, and the point of intersection is the angle. If the angle is given, and the greater side is given, follow the radial of the greater

side until it crosses the circular of the angle and the slant will give you the lesser side. Thus given any one side and an angle, the other side is instantaneously read, and thus given any two sides the angle is instantaneously found. If the base is involved, read the angle at the right and if the hypotenuse is involved, read the angle at the left. A few problems to illustrate: given a base of 4 and an altitude of 3, find the angle. The altitude of the angle is less than 45 degrees, is obviously the lesser side, therefore we can see in an instant from the chart that the slant 3 crosses the radial 4 at 75, which is substantially 37 degrees. We know that this is 37 degrees because the base is involved. On the other hand, if these two given sides were the altitude and hypotenuse, we would read to the left and determine the angle as substantially 49 degrees. Given again an altitude of 3 and an angle of 37 degrees, to find the base we follow the circular from 37 until it crosses the slant from 3, and we find our base to be 4. Now we wish to know the hypotenuse: this may be found in several ways at a glance, one of which is to find 37 degrees upon the left side of the chart which is substantially the circular line 6, and we find that this crosses the slant line at 3, which crosses the radial 5. Therefore, we know the hypotenuse to be 5. Again we wish to find the hypotenuse of a triangle in which we have the altitude and the angle given. We simply follow the slant of the altitude until it crosses the circular of the angle and read our hypotenuse upon the radial. If both the base and hypotenuse are given, we know that the hypotenuse is the greater side, therefore read the radial for the hypotenuse and the slant for the base and find where they cross. Thus, given a hypotenuse of 5 and base of 4, we find that the slant 4 crosses the radial 5 at substantially 53 degrees. We subtract 53 degrees from 90 degrees and we determine that our angle is 37 degrees. Thus, where the base is involved as either given or desired quantity, use the angle graduations at the right, and where the hypotenuse is involved either as a given or desired quantity, use the angle graduations at the left and where both the hypotenuse and base are involved, one of which is a given and the other a desired quantity, use the complementary angle of the graduations at the left. By "complementary angle" is meant 90 less the angle shown. In order to fully understand the rapidity of the work on this chart in trigonometric calculations over the previous methods of calculation an understanding of the graduations is desirable. Those numerals of degrees shown under the "H" at the left indicate the sine relation; that is to say, the sine of an angle of 30 degrees is .5 or one-half, which means that the altitude of the side opposite the 30 degree angle is just one-half of the hypotenuse, and since the cosine or relation between the base and

hypotenuse is the sine of the complementary angle, therefore the graduations at the left are the sines of the angles shown and the cosines of their complementary angles. The graduations at the right are the tangent of the angles up to 45 degrees, and the cotangent of the angle above 45 degrees, and since the tangent times the cotangent equals 1, all problems involving cotangents and tangents are solved by bearing in mind the rule that *where the angle is greater than 45 degrees, the base is less than the altitude and therefore the base is the slant and where the angle is less than 45 degrees, the base is greater than the altitude and therefore the altitude is the slant and the base the radial*. In the old method of trigonometric calculations it was necessary to consult a table to find either the sine or the cosine or the tangent or the cotangent of a given angle, then multiply the given side by this to determine the other side. In this chart, this sine, or cosine or tangent or cotangent relation, is a factor and the multiplication by this factor is automatic, and therefore the sine, etc., is forgotten and the multiplication is simply carried on by bearing in mind that the slant is the lesser side and the radial the greater side and the circular the angle. While, as suggested, problems using only one digit are shown, the trigonometric calculations can be carried out to the same degree of accuracy and to the same number of decimal places, as the problems heretofore, such as in multiplication and division. Thus, given the altitude of 455 and an angle of 35 degrees, to find the base, read the slant 455 until it crosses the circular 7, which represents the 35 degree angle and we find that it directly crosses the radial 65; so that we know our base is 650 ft. By observing the foregoing rules the other side is quickly found.

If your work involves any special factor, like this factor in red ink similar to the pi and metric factors, and you can instantly carry out any calculations involving this factor.

#### Wanted—Union Labor!

(Advertisement published in Shreveport, La., papers by W. H. Werner, president of Louisiana Open Shop Association, and large employer of labor, who has been disliked by workers for his anti-union activities.)

I have been doing my work with "open shop" men for about two years and failed to get satisfactory results. Hereafter I will work nothing but union bricklayers and union plasterers on my masonry work.

**WANTED**—Ten good white union bricklayers, \$1.50 per hour.

W. H. WERNER.

The old Quaker meetinghouse in Easton, Maryland, is standing just where it was built, without any change, additions or subtractions, since 1683.

# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL

## FACTS FOR WORKERS—THE PROFITS OF DEPRESSION

The depression has been a great thing for big business. It has served the powerful interests as a club to beat down labor with wage cuts and the open shop and as poison gas, to eliminate competition.

During the profiteering years of 1917-1920, the powerful employers piled up huge financial reserves. When the slump came in 1920, they continued to pay dividends to themselves at the usual rate—out of surplus. But they complained to the public of their poverty, and cut wages. Only in this way, they said, could prices be reduced and business revived.

The workers, with unemployment rampant, were, in most industries, unable to resist the reductions. The general level of wages was forced down about 20 per cent as a result.

While the powerful employers had salted away enough surplus to tide them over the depression, a large number of smaller and less well managed concerns did not. They used up what excess profits there were by paying them all out in dividends or hundred thousand dollar salaries.

When the slump came they were caught. The big powerful interests weathered the storm; the others foundered and sank by the thousands.

Two sets of figures prove the truth of these statements: the amount paid to stock and bond holders in the form of dividends and interest, and the number of business failures.

During the very months when the depression was most severe, judged by the number of business failures, the amount of money paid to security holders was actually the greatest in history.

In 1921 no less than \$296,000,000 a month was paid in dividends and interest. This was 100 per cent more than the payments of 1913, a normal year. At the same time the number of business failures was reaching the peak.

January, 1922, was the high record both for dividends and interest payments (\$359,-800,000) and the number of business failures (2,723).

The following table shows the average monthly amounts paid to stock and bond holders from 1913 to date, and the number of business failures in the same years. (The figures are taken from the Survey of Current Business for May, 1922, issued by the Department of Commerce.)

Year	Dividends and Interest	Number of Failures
1913-----	\$148,000,000	1,336
1914-----	149,000,000	1,523
1915-----	155,000,000	1,846
1916-----	178,000,000	1,416
1917-----	199,000,000	1,155
1918-----	252,000,000	834
1919-----	266,000,000	538
1920-----	285,000,000	740
1921-----	296,000,000	1,638
1922 (1st 4 months)	288,000,000	2,328

### THE FUTURE FOR LABOR

The tide of economic conditions has now definitely turned. For over two years the tide has favored the employers. Now it begins to favor labor.

The three economic currents which affect labor most, are the state of employment, corporate income, and prices.

The amount of unemployment in an industry determines the power of the workers to secure the wages it wants. The bargaining power of labor rests ultimately on the strike power. The strike power depends on how easy it is for the employer to get strike breakers. This, in turn, depends on the number of workers out of employment who must either work or starve.

The financial condition of an industry determines the amount of wages it can pay.

The trend of prices determines how much the worker can buy with the wages he received.

At the present time, all those three economic currents have set definitely in labor's favor.

The period of depression is in most industries a thing of the past. Business is picking up in practically every line. The country is now definitely on the road of "recovery." Recovery means increased corporate income. Increased income means the capacity to pay increased wages.

The unemployment, on the other hand, is rapidly decreasing. The "labor surplus" is on the decline and in some industries and localities has actually turned into a labor shortage. Many employers cannot get enough workers to man the jobs. In such cases, the power of labor has reached the peak.

While the price situation is the least favorable to labor, it is better than at any time since June, 1920. Prices reached their height at that time. Since then the cost of living has declined somewhat. The bottom of the decline, however, seems to have been reached and there is every indication that living costs will rise again.

In short, the time has come in some industries when labor can take aggressive action to recover the ground lost during the wage-cutting, open shop campaign of the years of depression. There is good reason to believe that this condition will become general during the next six months.

### BUSINESS CONDITIONS

#### 1. Railroads

The railroad business may be called a thermometer and the steel industry a barometer of general business conditions.

Railroad operations show the actual amount of business being carried on at any

given time while activity in the steel mills is a forecast of the business that may be expected in the future. Railroad traffic consists of goods already manufactured and actually in the stream of commerce; steel, on the other hand, is largely the basis for goods to be manufactured later.

The railroads have shown a tremendous increase both in activity and income during the past few months.

The Interstate Commerce Commission figures, for instance, show that for the first four months of last year the net operating income of the 50 or so leading roads, was \$57,000,000. During the same period this year, it had leaped to \$183,000,000—an increase of no less than 221 per cent.

In March, Commission figures showed that the roads were on a paying basis even judged by the standards of the notorious Transportation Act. The coal strike has reduced April income somewhat; but that, of course, is an artificial factor.

In spite of the coal strike, car loadings have risen in June to 850,000 a week. The average for the year 1919 was 801,000, for 1920 851,000 and for 1921 only 754,000. This reflects the striking increase in general business activity.

## 2. Steel

The steel industry has entered a stage of increased activity which almost amounts to a boom. The United States Steel Corporation, which controls considerably more than half the steel business, is now operating at from 75 to 80 per cent of its present maximum capacity. At the pit of the depression its activity had sunk to 30 per cent.

Steel ingots, the best index of production in the industry, are being turned out at a rate that is 30 per cent above the average rate in 1912 and 1913, the two biggest years before the war. Ingot production has increased rapidly during the past three months. Here are the figures:

February	24,800,000 tons
March	33,800,000 tons
April	34,700,000 tons
May	37,100,000 tons

It is probable that the usual midsummer dullness will check this increase during the next three months, but the enormous demands of the building and automobile industries for steel products will probably not permit an actual decline in production.

## 3. Building Construction

The country is in the midst of a building boom which has already broken all previous records and promises to keep up for some time to come.

New building construction undertaken during the first quarter of the year, constitutes a new high record. Never before have the figures for the first three months of the year even remotely approached this level. Its total in 20 leading cities is more than three times as much as the average

for the corresponding months of the past 20 years.

Building contracts awarded in the 27 northeastern States in May were \$10,000,000 more than in April—and April had exceeded all previous records by \$36,000,000.

The production of most building materials so far as reported to the Department of Commerce, increased in May. This was particularly true of cement which established a new high record for the month.

## 4. Textiles

Conditions in the textile industry are quite different. Textiles are not booming, but if it had not been for the profiteering war years, the employers would think they were well off.

For instance, the financial reports of the New Bedford mills for the second quarter of this year show that the 26 concerns are paying an average of 8½ per cent in dividends—and some as high as 20 per cent. These mills, by the way, did not cut wages this spring when the Rhode Island and Massachusetts mills did and their continued prosperity is proof that the cuts in the other mills were not, as the employers claimed, necessitated by poor business and Southern competition.

The output of the struck mills is seriously curtailed but the Southern, New Bedford and Fall River plants are operating at a slightly increased rate. Cotton consumption in all mills increased about 50,000 bales in May compared with April and with May of last year. Spindle activity is slightly lower than last year. Wool production is about what it was last year.

## 5. Automobiles

The automobile business is in the midst of a period of greatly increased activity. Automobile production set a new high record in April. There were 30 per cent more passenger cars produced in April than in March. The month of April showed an increase of over 100 per cent over January. The Department of Commerce estimates that about 20,000 cars more were turned out in May than April.

## 6. Coal

The figures published by the Geological Survey show that the coal strike has cut the production of hard coal to practically nothing. Total production of soft coal during the present strike is now about 30,000,000 tons less than it was at the same period in the 1919 strike.

Washington press reports indicate that the reserve supply of coal will be entirely exhausted by the end of July or middle of August and that the shortage is already being felt in some quarters which are unevenly supplied. President Harding's efforts to end the strike bear out the truth of this statement.

### 7. Business Failures

The number of business failures and the money involved is one of the best indices of the country's economic condition. For the first time in many months there was a substantial decrease in failures. The total dropped from 2,167 in April to 1,960 in May. The liabilities dropped from \$73,000,000 to \$44,000,000. This is the lowest figure since last September.

### EMPLOYMENT

#### General Decrease in Jobless

For two years men have been hunting jobs. Now jobs are beginning to hunt men.

The U. S. Employment Service keeps the most extensive records in the country on employment. The report of the service for May shows that there was 3½ per cent more workers employed than in April. According to the report, there has been a steady decrease in the number of men out of work since January.

The report for June, just issued, gives evidence of further marked improvement in the employment situation. The survey covering 1,428 important concerns in 355 principal industrial centers, shows an increase in number of workers employed in all industries except stone, clay, and glass products where the decrease is largely due to seasonal lay-offs. Of sixty-five leading cities fifty-two report employment increases in June over May.

The increases in employment, naturally, are found in those industries in which increased activity and prosperity are recorded. There is an actual shortage of labor now in the building trades, the steel industry, automobile plants, and railroad repair shops.

#### Labor Shortage Now

The Iron Age of June 28 sums up the situation as follows:

"The building trades, railroad car builders and automobile plants are bidding for labor in the Chicago district against blast furnaces and steel works, and the latter find it hard to maintain working forces."

The National Industrial Conference Board, an employers' research organization, reports that the shortage of labor in Cleveland, Detroit and other middle western points, is not limited to any one industry but applies generally. Seamen are in great demand on the lakes and thousands of idle men are being taken on at Michigan iron mines.

A fair index of the employment conditions in the various industries is the following table showing increases and decreases in employment in May over April. It is taken from the U. S. Employment Service:

### Employment by Industries

1. Increases				
Automobile	11	per cent increase		
Railroad Repair Shops	4½	"	"	"
Iron & Steel and their Products	4½	"	"	"
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	4½	"	"	"
Lumber and its Manufactures	3	"	"	"
Food Products	3	"	"	"
Metal & Metal Products	1½	"	"	"
Textiles and Kindred Products	1	"	"	"
Paper and Printing	1	"	"	"
2. Decreases				
Liquor and Beverages	1	per cent decrease		
Tobacco Manufactures	3	"	"	"
Leather & Leather Goods	4	"	"	"

### WAGES

The scarcity of labor and the increase of corporate income which has come from improved business conditions, have already been reflected in the wage scales of workers in various parts of the country. The wage cutting campaign is practically over. A general tendency towards wage increases has already set in. Labor is in better position now than for two or three years, to resist cuts and obtain increased scales.

The National Industrial Conference Board issues a monthly report on wage changes. In the month ending May 15, 54 companies reported wage reductions and only 9 reported increases. In the month ending June 15 no less than 26 reported increases while 21 reported decreases.

### PRICES

#### The Significance of Price Changes

Price changes have a double significance for the workers. They are an indication of the state of business and they affect the purchasing power of wages.

When prices are advancing the business cycle is moving from depression to activity and the purchasing power of a stationary wage scale is declining—that is to say, the same amount of money in the pay envelope will purchase fewer goods and services than formerly. Conversely, when prices are falling business is usually on the road to dullness and a stationary wage means an increased purchasing power and a higher standard of living for the workers.

#### The Relation Between Wholesale and Retail Prices

The trend of wholesale prices is a direct indication of business conditions.

But wholesale prices do not directly affect the standard of living of the workers, for they purchase exclusively at retail.

Experience has shown that retail prices do not fluctuate as widely as wholesale. They do not start to move at as early a date; they do not advance (or decline) as rapidly; and with few exceptions they do not cover as wide a range as wholesale prices.

Retail prices, however, always reflect the general trend of wholesale prices. If wholesale prices are on an upward curve, retail prices will inevitably follow them in the advance, though at several weeks, and maybe even a few months' interval. Wholesale prices are therefore, exceedingly valuable to us in making a prediction of the future trend of retail prices, as well as serving as one of the barometers of business conditions.

#### Recent Trend of Wholesale Prices

Wholesale prices reached their low point in the summer of 1921. Since then there has been a steady advance, with but few slight setbacks. This advance has been most pronounced during the past month or two.

Various public and private agencies in the United States collect monthly wholesale price quotations which they publish in the form of index numbers. The most important of these are shown below.

The index number of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reached its low point of 148\* in June, 1921. By May, 1922, it had advanced to 157\*, an increase of 6.1 per cent.

The index number of the Federal Reserve Board reached its low point of 142 in June, 1921. By May, 1922, it had advanced to 158, an increase of 11.3 per cent.

Dun's index reached its low point of 159.833 in July, 1921. By July 1, 1922, it had advanced to 173.743, an increase of 8.7 per cent.

Bradstreet's index reached its low point of 10.6169 in June, 1921. By July 1, 1922, it had advanced to 12.1069, an increase of 14 per cent.

#### Recent Trend of Retail Prices

The only authoritative index number of retail prices is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The latest available figure, that for March, 1922, does not yet reflect the advance in wholesale prices. It shows an increase in retail prices at that time in the United States as a whole of 66.9 per cent over 1913, but a decline of 4.3 per cent from December, 1921, and of 7.5 per cent from May, 1921.

The Bureau has, however, published retail food prices for April, May, and June, 1922. In April and May the average increase in the 51 cities covered by the Bureau amounted to one-tenth and two-tenths per cent, respectively, over the preceding months. This is in itself of little moment but important as an indication of the trend.

Figures for June have been published for only 22 cities, to date. In 18 of these food registered an advance over May, as follows:

Newark, New York, Pittsburgh, 3 per cent.

Bridgeport, Chicago, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Rochester, 2 per cent.

Baltimore, Dallas, Fall River, New Haven,

Philadelphia, Richmond, Scranton, 1 per cent.

Portland, Me., Washington, less than .5 per cent.

In Atlanta there was no change, and in Manchester, Norfolk and Providence a decrease of less than .5 per cent.

#### Future Trend of Retail Prices

Besides the resumption of business activity and the advance in wholesale prices which inevitably presage an increase in the retail price level, there are several other important influences at work which augur higher prices in the coming months.

The tariff bill now before Congress is certain to add a considerable burden in the shape of higher prices even though some of the most objectionable features are removed before it passes.

The coal strike will without doubt be used as an excuse to charge huge prices for fuel during the coming fall and winter.

The prolonged railroad strike may tend to have a similar effect on all commodities.

#### SUMMARY

A careful examination of the most important economic factors affecting labor confirms the conclusion stated toward the beginning that "The tide of economic conditions has now definitely turned. For over two years the tide has favored the employers. Now it begins to favor labor."

Business is picking up in all basic industries with the exception of those which are affected by strikes. The improvement is already very marked in most cases.

Surplus labor is being gradually absorbed; in some regions there is actually a labor shortage. Wages, as a result, have ceased to decline, and in many instances have already resumed an upward trend.

Financial conditions are sound. Bank clearings are increasing, but money remains plentiful and cheap. Dividend and interest payments are high and failures are receding to their normal pre-war level.

Wholesale prices are on the up-grade. Retail prices will inevitably follow in the same direction. Labor will need more money to maintain even its present standard and the business community is in a position to supply it.

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Congressman Huddleston. As I heard the President say that he would "use all the power of the Government," I wondered whether he considered himself the Government. I wondered whether he would say, "I am the State." Has he that idea in his mind? If he has, it is time that some of his friends disabuse him of it.

\* \* \* The President recounted with emphasis and magnifying detail the reports of strike excesses. He asserted as though indisputably true, that the crimes and acts of violence had been committed by members of the unions. The gentleman from Ohio knows how members of unions are fed up on that kind of talk.—Congressional Record.

\* Unrevised figures.



# COOPERATIVE NEWS



## WORKERS ORGANIZE COOPERATIVE BANK IN PENNSYLVANIA CAPITAL

**T**HE railway brotherhoods and trade unions of Harrisburg, the capital city of Pennsylvania, announce the organization of the Fraternity Trust Company, a cooperative bank controlled by the workers and operated on the same plan of sharing earnings with depositors which has brought such success to the Engineers' Cooperative National Bank of Cleveland. The Fraternity Trust Company has an authorized minimum capital of \$200,000.00 with a surplus of \$20,000.00. The shares are but \$10 each, plus \$2 for surplus, so that every worker in the neighborhood of Harrisburg can become a part owner of the bank.

The Fraternity Trust Company will have regular commercial, savings, and trust de-

partments, and will be managed by experienced bankers in sympathy with the cooperative ideal. The keynote of the new bank is service, which will be exemplified from the smallest to the largest depositor.

Instead of starting another bank under a new charter, the Harrisburg cooperators have secured an option on the greater part of the stock of the Federal Title and Trust Company, a going institution in the capital city, with resources of over \$275,000,000. This bank owns its own site, building, and contents, which the workers' cooperative bank will take over. It is planned to complete the entire work of the organization by Labor Day, and open the Fraternity Trust Company not later than the first of the year.

## CHICAGO COOPERATORS HAVE CAFE, CLUB AND LIBRARY

What cooperation can really do for a group of workers who have the courage and vision to go ahead is shown by the record of the Roseland Cooperative Association of Chicago, organized in 1918 by a group of Pullman shop workers. The Roseland Cooperative started with a small grocery line, and rapidly expanded its activities until it now provides food for the inner man as well as something substantial for the intellectual. The Roseland Cooperative Cafe is the equal in service, cleanliness, and price of any in the city. The club rooms and library contain facilities for reading the best books and magazines in relaxation and comfort, and enable the

members of the Association to carry on a valuable educational work for the spreading of the cooperative ideal. Besides the grocery, cafe, club and library owned by the Roseland Cooperative Association, it also operates a meat market and branch store.

The total sales for the past year were nearly \$200,000, of which over \$5,000 was rebated in purchase dividends to members and non-members, the latter receiving half the rate paid the former.

If cooperators can do this in Chicago with high rents and severe chain store competition, they can do it anywhere.

## BRITISH COOPERATORS AID MINERS

Detailed reports of the 54th British Cooperative Congress which have just reached this country, states the All American Cooperative Commission of Cleveland, show the natural interdependence of cooperation and trade unionism. Cooperative credits and loans given to the destitute miners by the cooperative societies during the past year amount to £6,057,119 (\$27,257,000.00). The great Cooperative Wholesale Bank has stood behind the local societies in helping the miners, the families of many of whom would long ago have starved but for the brotherly assistance of the cooperatives.

Other reports laid before the Congress show that the 4,500,000 British cooperatives have amassed capital to the amount of £74,190,375, on which they did a business in

1921 of £209,000,000 (\$940,000,000), with cooperative savings returned to the membership of £18,000,000 (\$81,000,000).

As already reported in our columns, the Congress declared for a cooperative daily newspaper. In addition it also considered the formation of cooperative colleges to train the workers in the management of their own cooperative industries, these colleges to be federated in a great People's University. The Congress favored the building up of an International Cooperative Wholesale Society and an International Cooperative Bank, plans for which are now being shaped by the various national cooperative groups united in the International Cooperative Alliance.

### FRENCH COOPERATORS FOUND NATIONAL COOPERATIVE BANK

Following the congress of the National Federation of Consumers' Cooperative Societies and the Cooperative Wholesale Society, recently reported in our columns, a national cooperative bank has been created at Marseilles, known as the Banque des Cooperatives de France.

The formation of the bank is the outcome of a policy systematically pursued by the French cooperatives ever since the war, whereby they collected the savings of their members in deposit funds lodged with the Cooperative Wholesale Society. The development of these deposits has been so rapid that to date they amount to 16,287,000

francs from the cooperatives alone, with deposits from individuals, groups, and trade unions totalling more than 51,000,000 francs.

The initial capital of the bank is fixed at 12,000,000 francs, owned by 1,600 cooperative societies and the wholesale organization. Interest on capital stock is limited to 6 per cent, all earnings in excess of which, after meeting the legal reserve, are to be distributed among the shareholding societies in proportion to deposits as well as interest paid on sums borrowed from the central bank.

### SAN DIEGO COOPERATORS WIN STORES

The cooperators of San Diego, California, after seven months of litigation, have finally regained full possession of their three valuable stores, seized from them by the receiver for the defunct Pacific "Cooperative" League, a mismanaged adulteration of real cooperation, which recently wrecked forty-three Pacific Coast cooperatives owned by some 16,000 workers.

The three stores of the San Diego cooperators are among the very best on the Pacific coast, and were in a thriving condition when their resources were taken by the promoters of the Pacific Coast League to cover up their debts elsewhere. Without the knowledge or consent of the San Diego cooperators, the League sold their stores to a subsidiary corporation which in turn handed them over to the receiver.

The decision of the court turns this valuable property back to the cooperators, and holds that the League had no right or title to it. The stores have already been reopened and are again building up their former substantial trade.

Following the blow-up of the Pacific League, its promoters formed a "Cooperative Finance Company" controlled by a voting trust of three "insiders," cooperative in name only. This organization actually got \$50,000.00 more of the workers' good money when the California Corporation Commissioner found it was operated under false pretenses and ordered it to withdraw immediately and cancel all its various letters and proposals. The promoters have skipped over the border to the State of Nevada and are organizing a new scheme called "The Western Finance Company" to hook additional suckers.

In order to save the workers the loss of millions of dollars through unsound and fake cooperatives, the All American Cooperative Commission of Cleveland, national headquarters of farmer-labor cooperators, has published a booklet on "How to Detect Fake Cooperatives," which our readers may secure without charge.

### COOPERATIVE MILK SAVES BABIES' LIVES

One of the most remarkable tributes ever paid to cooperation in the United States is contained in the recent report of Dr. Harrington, Commissioner of Public Welfare of the City of Minneapolis, where the Franklin Cooperative Creamery is supplying the people with pure milk at cost. Dr. Harrington reports:

"One of the happy results of the bettered milk supply is that the rate of typhoid fever deaths, 75 per 100,000 population in 1921, is the lowest recorded in Minneapolis and one of the lowest in the United States. It represents three deaths for the year 1921. Another pleasing result noted was a lowering of the infant mortality rate from 65 in 1920 to 55 per thousand births in 1921. Still another result is that more milk is being sold."

The Franklin Cooperative Creamy is directly responsible for saving the lives of

these babies and adults who would have otherwise fallen victims of contaminated milk. The Cooperative Creamery is now the largest milk dealer in Minneapolis, distributing to the consumers over \$130,000 worth of pure dairy products monthly at a far lower cost than they were ever supplied by dairy corporations organized for private profit.

The City Cooperative Dairy of Cleveland, organized on the same basis as the Franklin Cooperative in Minneapolis, opened for business on July 9 with 1,200 shareholding members and a demand for "pure milk at cost" from all parts of the city.

Cooperation, whether applied to dairies, bakeries, groceries or other shops, means quality and service, since there is no incentive for adulteration when no profit is sought except the good of all.



# MISCELLANEOUS



## SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

GEO. W. WOOMER

**S**EPTEMBER FIRST and the railroad shopmen's strike is going stronger than when it started and growing more effective every day. It would seem from the attitude assumed by the railroad managements that they are not interested in the issues which brought about the strike, their sole aim being to crush out organization on the railroads, particularly the shop crafts organizations. The shopmen have been the militant body among railroad labor for many years and will continue to be so. If the railroads believe they can destroy these organizations through the present fight they are sure to wake up some day to the fact that they are attempting the impossible. When it is all over and the stockholders find out how much money was spent in the attempt there is sure to be changes in the operating officials of some railroads. Even Atterbury, with all his bluster, may have a hard time justifying the amount being spent trying to keep the Pennsylvania up to "normalcy."

The railroads have developed a very marked interest in the scabs they have picked up, and are insisting upon them being given seniority over any men who went on strike. They are trying, through their propaganda, to make the public believe that seniority is a gift of the railroad and not a right which the employees have established through years of effort. It sounds strange, to say the least, to hear the Pennsylvania making such a fuss about giving scabs seniority. They never made such a fuss about their regular employees. Seniority was unknown on the Pennsylvania prior to Federal control. Now they announce to the world that they are going to protect the scabs and give them seniority. Some people may really think the Pennsylvania is giving the scabs something. But are they? Seniority on the Pennsylvania today is about the same as prior to Federal control. The man who toadies to the foreman, or has family connections with some of the bosses, gets the preference, regardless of years of service or qualifications. The following is the seniority regulation as agreed to by the Rump committee and accepted by those weak-minded individuals who remained at work:

### Regulation 29

1. Seniority of employees will be compiled from date of last employment.
2. Seniority of employees in each craft

will be confined to the point where employed in the Maintenance of Equipment Department.

3. Seniority will only govern when ability and fitness are equal, the employer to be the judge.

4. Employees transferred from one seniority point to another, except when reductions in forces are being made, will carry their seniority with them.

5. When work is transferred from one seniority point to another employees displaced thereby may exercise their seniority at the point to which the work is transferred to the extent that the force is increased to care for the increased work.

6. Employees permanently transferred from one point to another will carry their seniority with them.

Section 3 tells the story. That is what the Pennsylvania has given to their old employees, and that is what they are making so much noise about giving to the scabs. The other conditions of the national agreement were butchered up as badly as the seniority rule. That is why the Pennsylvania is fighting so hard to keep from recognizing decisions of the Labor Board. With the 24 rates of pay and the reclassifications, along with such general conditions as this seniority rule, the shop crafts as a whole are receiving about 10 cents per hour less than the Labor Board has decreed. And yet we have individuals on this system who say the Pennsylvania men have no grievance.

Our friend, the signalman, is still scabbing on us where we have any telephone and telegraph men out. It seems the only way to make those people trade unionists is to get them into a real organization. We are hoping to do that very thing one of these days.

In closing it is well to direct attention to the efforts of the present administration to settle the strike. Again they have shown very clearly who they are representing. One proposition is put forth and in good faith the shopmen accept, even though it does not meet entirely with the demands for which we struck. The railroads object and what do we find? A back flop by the President to meet the desires of the railroads (Big Business). This is just one more reason why there should be a change in some of the faces now seen in Congress. Election day is not far off. Remember these things.

## THE MURDERS AT HERRIN

Under the above caption America, a religious publication with a large circulation, comments as follows:

"It will be well to defer final judgment on the riots at the Herrin mines. Murder there was, and of the most brutal kind. No one defends or can defend it. However deep their grievances and whatever the provocation, the rioters were utterly in the wrong in seeking to establish their claims by violence. It is now said that 'a thorough investigation will be made by the State.' The investigation will be welcomed but only if it be thorough. To convict the guilty will probably not be a task of great difficulty. But the investigation should not stop at this point. The wider interests of justice demand that the causes which led to the outbreak should be thoroughly examined, and steps taken to prevent their repetition.

"What these causes were is sufficiently plain. They were known before the riots, and the military authorities pleaded in vain with the companies to have them removed. Even the ultra-conservative New York Times is forced to admit the importation of strikebreakers was the match which set the powder ablaze. While it is true that the companies are justified in protecting their property, by legitimate means, in the present instance, according to Colonel S. N. Hunter of the State militia, there was no need whatever for these bands of armed guards. In the opinion of many citizens the presence of the militia was also un-

necessary. To bring in strikebreakers simply had the effect of taunting the miners to do their worst. As a matter of fact, however, no violence was offered by the strikers until the strikebreakers began hostilities by turning their guns on an unarmed group of miners.

"The murders will, of course, be used in support of the great offensive launched by the capitalists against the unions, and against all labor organizations not under their control. The injustice of this contention is at once apparent. Even were the unions guilty of ordering and of promoting the attacks on the strikebreakers, and this preposterous claim has not as yet been made, no argument could be drawn against the right of labor to organize. The sole logical conclusion would be the guilt of the men composing the unions in question.

"As far as the American courts are concerned, the right to private property is in no danger whatever. But the rights of labor before the law enjoy no equal security. If the Illinois investigation is not superficial but, as is promised, 'thorough,' conditions may be disclosed which will lead to legislation placing at least an equal sanction of a man's right to a decent wage and to decent living and working conditions in return for his labor. When all is said and done, it should be apparent that there is a sacredness about a man's right to live, with which a man's right to own a coal mine is not invested."

## SUPER GUNMEN!

Active work on the President's strike-breaking program was begun by Congress Wednesday, August 23, when the Kellogg bill was brought up for hearing before the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Edgar Wallace, of the A. F. of L. Legislative Committee, denounced the measure as a subterfuge by which the President will be enabled to interfere in any indus-

trial dispute with the combined military forces of the United States.

The protection of aliens, he said, was the excuse for abrogating States' rights.

Passage of the Kellogg measure, he said, would make ineffective Section 20 of the Clayton Act regulating injunctions and would place power in the hands of equity courts far beyond the powers conferred upon the regular courts.

## "VACATIONS"

Chief of Locomotive Inspection Pack of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who has been insistent upon the strict enforcement of the regulations for locomotive inspection has been given a vacation.

How many other Federal safety appliance inspectors are taking vacations is not known, but the following statement issued by Joseph S. Myers, Texas Commissioner of Labor, is illuminating:

"The order issued by President Harding to the Interstate Commerce Commission to resume enforcing the national safety appliance law is a tardy step in the

right direction. For more than a month Federal safety appliance inspectors have been allowed "vacations" and no attention given to the use of dangerous railroad equipment. Deputies of the State Department of Labor have made many reports concerning this matter since the strike began July 1st. The striking railroad men have had every law, Federal and State, invoked against them, and now it appears the railroad companies are to be required to obey the law that means so much to the safety of the traveling public."

## RAILROAD STRIKE STILL ON

Our membership must not be misled by reports of strike settlement into the belief that the railroad strike is over.

In fact the strike is now simply narrowed down to the union-smashing roads, and it's going to be absolutely necessary to fight harder than ever, and to render a full measure of support to those on the firing line.

If the present settlement has the effect of our membership withdrawing further support from the striking shopmen it will have been worse than useless.

The big fight is still on and the support

rendered to the strikers will determine what the finish shall be and the outcome of our fight against these leaders of the so-called open shop movement will in great measure determine whether the open shop forces in all industries will launch another offensive in all lines.

The assistance you render now is your own protection later. The brotherhood is 100 per cent behind every striker until the last road has signed up. Let's make them proud of their brotherhood by standing loyally behind them and showing our sentiments in a practical way.

## INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT

At no time in the history of our country has the velvet-clad iron hand of invisible government shown itself so plainly as in the present struggle of the railroad workers against intolerable conditions, augmented by receding wage and increasing living cost.

It is now clearly apparent that the inside slogan of big business previous to last general election was, "Let whosoever will make the laws so long as we elect and govern those who will administer them. Let us cast our bread on the political waters, that it may return to us tenfold." Millions spent to elect the proper men have indeed yielded wonderful dividends.

He who runs may read. That is, if they don't succeed in making him run so fast in pursuit of his daily bread that even ten-foot letters of fire would be only a blurred streak to his eyes.

Public and legal acknowledgment was made by the Republican campaign committee of the expenditure of nearly \$5,000,000 to put over their ticket in the 1920 campaign. Only slight mental effort is required to see where the returns come on this colossal expenditure.

To say little of the present tariff bill about to be imposed on the country that will make a net return to the manufacturers of the country of over \$3,000,000,000 per year in increased prices for products that have little or no competition from the foreign countries, including practically every article that goes into the working-man's home or on his person in the shape of clothing and which it has been amply proven needs no protection from foreign competition, being made here at lower actual labor cost per article than anywhere else in the world and exported to practically all foreign countries in successful competition with their home-made product, so that the only need seems to have been a pretext to raise the price to the American consumer, so your cost of living is due to reach new high marks in the near future.

But that is all tame child's play when compared to the spectacle of remote control of government to which we are now

being treated. Not satisfied with the conservative speed of the iniquitous Esch-Cummins law in bringing the workers in the railroad industry to a condition of involuntary servitude. Even with a board where labor was supposed to have only one-third the voice and vote thereon but in reality has less because of the appointment by this administration of one supposed labor member who is purely a political henchman for whom it was desirable to find a soft berth, and who has done more to injure the interests of the workers than any representative of the employing interests on that board. In this the Invisible Government again shows its iron hand. The activities of the majority of this board, who were convinced that the workers would not resist any treatment given them, finally brought on the strike. And then this board in their wonderful ignorance sought to stampede the workers by passing their infamous resolution of July 3 outlawing the men who went on strike. Who sought this action by the board is still a state secret with those who proposed it: Again our friend, Invisible Government.

Later the President of the United States, after exhaustive inquiry, issued to all parties concerned terms of agreement that he told the world were fair and equitable, and should be accepted as a basis for settlement by all parties to the controversy. These terms provided that the men yield on their demands for wages and conditions, these matters to be reheard by the railroad labor board. These terms further provided that men who remained at work would remain undisturbed and in possession of all their rights, and that the striking employees should resume their places as of the day the strike took place.

These terms, according to the public statement by the President, fair and equitable, were accepted by the men. But the railroads' appetites had been whetted, they insisting on the last ounce of their pound of flesh, the last drop of blood, arrogantly refused to agree to even this. Shortly after that the President issued another procla-

mation calling upon the men to go back to work unconditionally, leaving the question of their seniority to the board, which had already decided on July 3 that they were out of service and therefore could have no seniority. Invisible Government changes the right and wrong of the question even in presidential proclamations. This not having the desired effect it became necessary to show the real power of the unseen protector (?) of the people.

And now we are treated to the real show. The Attorney General will now perform for your edification. Come forward—right up close—and see the most colossal and inspiring exhibition of stupendous and irresistible strength ever exhibited to the amazed and stupefied gaze of mankind anytime or anywhere on our planet. See him strain and growl while he not only lifts and tears from their cement but casts into space the great foundation stones of the very republic. Look! See that immense block more solid than granite, "Free speech," hurled so far into space that years will be required to move it back into place even with all the machinery of government. Now, see him rend apart that Gibraltar-like formation—Free assemblage—that took years of toil and the blood of our forefathers to put in place in the foundation of our political and social structure. Now ye know that Samson was a piker in his line. But strength is not all. After he, by his irresistible force, has cast away all those things that the fool people thought were immovable objects he now demonstrates his wonder powers of expansion. See now! He appeals to a Federal district court limited by all laws to its natural and legal confines, the northern district of the State of Illinois. Watch closely. He blows imposition into it. He asks it to swell and swell until it covers not a part of one State, not only one whole State; he asks it to grow bigger and bigger until it covers forty-eight States. All legal barriers are swept away. All living things in or out of the jurisdictions of other courts would be subject to this Gargantuan creation of his ambition. Wonders upon wonders, this creation may say to all living men, "Ye shall not aid, sympathize with, offer consolation to the strikers, or discuss any matters pertaining to this strike with anybody. This prohibition applies to all, everybody everywhere. And, good people, this great unbelievable strength and expansive power is due not to any condition of birth or breeding, not to any lifelong exercises or treatments, but to a short course of our invincible elixir of Invisible Government.

No, it doesn't make one savage or blood-thirsty. See how refined and gentle the same person can be in other directions. He received \$500,000 to prosecute war profiteers nearly a half year ago. Not only are none of them in jail today but the same person refused to give to the people the names of those specifically accused be-

cause he stated he would not be party to injuring the reputation of any of them until he was sure they were guilty. He even went so far as to procure the release of one that was convicted and has been very careful to not hurt the feelings of any other of the war profiteers and grafters. But this wonderful great-hearted man does not hesitate to break out in the newspapers with a charge of wholesale murder against all strikers; gives his case to the newspapers before giving it to his court; convicting everyone connected with the strike of conspiracy to murder before presenting a scrap of evidence; boasts of a carload of weapons and implements of destruction used in the strike, but has no prisoners to fit his weapon exhibit; stacks up two carloads of junk labeled evidence and dares the court to let it be read, knowing it would not be done. Apparently, voluntarily, has the Government taken the entire strike situation over on its own shoulders, rants and raves that the Government will destroy the labor unions, and at any price preserve the open shop—a question never involved in the strike—and prepares the way for the dear people to pay for the breaking of the strike, and no doubt will find means to reimburse the railroads for the expense so far incurred in fighting their men.

So far no railroad executive has come forward with any statement that the railroads asked the Attorney General to do this wonderful thing, so we must perforce conclude that this action, too, was the result of an edict of our Invisible Government.

The Attorney General was impeached on the floor of Congress by a Republican Congressman from Minnesota. Clear, definite charges were made. The impeachment was referred to the judiciary committee. How long will it take the Invisible Government to squash the matter and whitewash the official who takes oath to enforce the laws and deliberately breaks them at either his own sweet will or the sound of a popular phonograph advertisement? How long will the good citizens of the United States tolerate such actions?

**Answer:** Just so long as Invisible Government can induce the dear, dear peepul to let the Invisible few do their selecting for them of the men who will administer their laws. Whatever the outcome of this exhibition of a bull in the law china shop the people will pay the bill. It's time now to get busy preparing for 1924. The workers are the majority of the public. They can and must demand open, visible government and respect for the laws by those who are their servants, not their masters, whom they pay to enforce, not break, the laws made.

Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,  
Where Justice sleeps and Invisible Govern-  
ment holds sway.

GET BUSY!

**"INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE"**

Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court in 1894 fixed the principles which must govern a court of equity and the basic rights of workmen which must not be invaded when the court declared unconstitutional the injunction issued by Judge Jenkins in the Northern Pacific case. It is particularly illuminating at this time when the Federal courts, the railroad labor board, and the Republican administration are not only ignoring it but proceeding in the opposite direction in violation of the rights of American workmen.

Justice Harlan said:

"Equity will not enjoin employees of the railroad from quitting service. Employees of a railroad may lawfully confer together upon the subject of a proposed reduction in wages and may withdraw in a body from such service because of such reduction."

"A strike is not unlawful if it is merely a combination among employees having for its object their orderly withdrawal in large numbers or in a body from their employer's service to accomplish some lawful purpose."

"If two equal rights conflict it does not and cannot rest with any court to decide which of these shall give way. No court can subordinate the right of labor to the right of the employer. Nor can any court declare that capital shall abate any of its

rights because of collision with the rights of labor."

"It is not logical to say that a railroad is a public highway and owes a duty to the public, and that it must be kept a going concern, although it proved unremunerative to the shareholders and at the same time shift this duty over to the public from the shoulders of the company and its shareholders to the wage-earners, who in any event can have no interest in the profits."

"It would be an invasion of one's natural liberty to compel him to work for or to remain in the personal service of another. One who is placed under such restraint is in the condition of involuntary servitude—a condition which the supreme law of the land declares shall not exist in the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction."

The injunction was created in England by equity courts, of whom Lord Camden said:

"The discretion of a judge is the law of tyrants; it is always unknown; it is different in different men; it is casual and depends upon constitution, temper and passion. In the best it is oftentimes caprice; in the worst it is every vice, folly and passion to which human nature is liable."

**SAND BLIND!****Rail Peace Failing, Drive Is on to Confuse and Blind Public—President a Lost Child in the Desert of Propaganda**

By International Labor News Service

Propagandists for the railroads have painted a beautiful mirage in the Great American Desert, a vision of deserted transcontinental trains that gave President Harding an excuse for weeping and wailing in his address to Congress. He said:

"Deserted transcontinental trains in the desert regions of the southwest have revealed the cruelty and contempt for law on the part of some railway employees who have conspired to paralyze transportation."

The facts are that the crews in charge, having completed their runs, turned over the trains at the terminals to the new crews, who refused to operate them until the defective locomotives were repaired. Many of the passengers also refused to risk their lives when they knew the facts.

The United States has established laws which make it a crime to operate locomotives that are defective. The President has said that these laws must be enforced; the standards set by the Interstate Commerce Commission must be maintained. The train crews at Needles and other terminals were law-abiding citizens. The railroads wanted them to violate the law. When they refuse, why are they libeled by the President himself? Is he blinded by the sand?

The railroad propagandists who are feeding the President would have the world believe that the passengers were dying from hunger and thirst in a desert, whereas the terminals are communities with hotels and provisions enough to care for just such emergencies. Nobody suffered.

The stories in the daily press pictured Needles, Calif., as the most dismal of the places in which the "cruelty" of the railroad employees forced the passengers to stop over pending arrival of safe equipment. The facts are that Needles in 1916 had a population of more than 3,000, boasted a newspaper, banks, steamboat connections, and all the conveniences of civilization. Recently 300 of its business men passed a resolution requesting the railroad to deport the scabs who had been imported to take the place of the striking shopmen. The passengers who were forced to stop over in Needles were cared for and entertained by the railroad men and their stay made as pleasant as possible.

**Starvation in the Great American Desert?**  
No.

**Starvation of the intellect in Washington?**  
Yes.

## CONDITIONS ON THE CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

Complaints have been made to the local unions on the canal by members of the brotherhood who have returned to the Isthmus thinking that conditions are the same as they left them in the recent past and the Joint Executive Board of the two locals of electrical workers has been instructed to circularize the locals in the States so they will be informed as to the true conditions before embarking for the canal, and then finding themselves in the position of having to endure conditions long enough to make the trip worth while.

Wiremen and maintenance men, except in rare cases, are paid at the rate of 91 cents per hour, the rare exceptions occur when men are put on a few jobs which are arbitrarily classified by the local administration as coming under a construction classification, and then only for the actual time put in on such jobs.

All the maintenance and operation jobs are based on the navy yard pay, which at present is a very poor consideration with no hopes of becoming better in the near future. These men all work twenty-eight days per month at a monthly salary with no overtime pay for Sundays and holidays. A lay over day is granted when they can spare you and in some cases the men must

take the lay over time when directed to do so by their superiors.

Charges are made for rent, light, fuel, grass cutting, hospital service, repairs to government furniture, etc.; in fact it is the same as living in the States as far as personal expenses are concerned. The Government seems to find this necessary even when private corporations still provide quarters, light and fuel free for Americans when working in the tropics.

A recent case is of a member of one of our locals who recently returned and was assigned to quarters, the rent deduction for which is \$31 per month; he has no choice in the matter except to rent private rooms in Colon which can not be gotten for less than \$40 to \$60 per month, usually more.

This circular is being sent to advise the brothers before coming this way so they will not come up to meetings and kick about not being informed and then plead that they have to stick it out to pay expenses incident to the change.

The cost of living as represented by commissary prices is considerably higher than States prices.

JOINT BOARD LOCALS Nos. 677 & 397.

Who shortens your hours? The union.  
Who protects you from grinding bosses?

The union.

Who fights for sanitary workshops? The union.

Who gets behind every piece of remedial legislation? The union.

Who takes the children out of the workshops? The union.

Who demands equal pay for the sexes, and who reduces hours for women? The union.

Who continually forces employers to protect the workers? The union.

Who raises your wages? The union.

Who has forced the establishment of factory inspection? The union.

Who started the long list of social advances now being made everywhere? The union.

The unions do things. Every hour of the day they advance inch by inch and step by step. They have beaten down opposition.

They have compelled judges, clergymen, economists and educators to revise their views of our cause and movement.

The union is the best investment a worker can make. They are here to stay and their unselfishness will expand only as fast as our non-union fellows join with us.

There is no limit to what we can do by united action.

Join with us in this great humanizing, educational movement that has proven its work and stands today the only force between workers and degradation.

No other movement on earth can compare with organized labor in the practical, direct benefit of the toilers.

Let unionists proclaim the faith that is in them, and let them spread the gospel of trade unionism to their unorganized craftsmen.

Grit your teeth and organize, for you will enjoy only those benefits that you fight for.—Cigar Makers' Journal.

## The Booster and the Knocker

The booster is the party

Who is hauling down the dough,  
The folks are glad to grab his mitt,

Wherever he may go.

He's a little ray of sunshine,

He is Johnny on the spot,  
And his talk is mighty welcome,

Though it strains the truth a lot.

There's a sort of benediction

In his cheerful "Howdy do."

And he makes your life worth living

While he's round a-joshing you.

The knocker is the person

Who is the sorriest of chumps.

He is blue and melancholy,

And he goes 'round in the dumps.

When the people see him coming

They walk 'round a city block,

So they needn't stand and listen

To his stone-age fossil knock.

It's a burden to his country,

He is no good to himself,

And his victims shout thanksgiving

When he's laid upon the shelf.

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T. B. K.

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# CORRESPONDENCE



## L. U. NO. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

**A**S things proceed conditions improve. Electrical work has taken an upward tendency. With all the turmoil with others, the I. B. E. W. look like winners.

Owing to continued bad health I have not been able to mix with my brothers as I would like. My letter this time may not contain anything new, but there is so much of the old stuff that sounds good, and so good that it is worth repeating. The pull made by Local Union No. 1, I. B. E. W., is history and deserves repeated recognition. There are very few members unemployed, but owing to conditions as they applied but recently, there is very little prospect of any jobs running short of men. I, for one, am proud to acknowledge membership in L. U. No. 1, I. B. E. W., and must state that fair play has been thoroughly demonstrated in my case recently. I am no longer able to handle tools as my conscience dictates, and in consequence must seek a living in new lines. Younger men are also available and more profitable. So it is up to us old timers, who have failed to avail ourselves of opportunities, or to set aside some unnecessary pleasures, and bank the wasted funds. Many have made the right start, but the pleasures of youth were too strong an attraction, so they failed in their attempt. Many have made good commercially and are now in affluent circumstances. Brothers, you are one great big family and should act as such. It is impossible for each individual brother to dictate the policies of our grand union of electrical workers. When you confer an honor on a brother by electing him to an office in your local union or international office you do not make a czar of him, nor do you make a slave of him. You select what you think the most able brother to protect your interests, in accordance with laws enacted at conventions and accepted by referendum, and when matters you may be particularly interested in fail of passage, refer to the constitution before you condemn your representative. Look ahead and draw up a section you think will cover your case and have your delegates to the next convention place it before the I. B. E. W., and if it passes you can strut. Even though the fight pulled all your tail feathers, be game; they will grow again and look better.

I will endeavor before starting my next letter to do more mixing among the brothers of L. U. No. 1, I. B. E. W., and

make notes of opinions and suggestions.

One thing that has given me much food for thought is the manner in which some members condemn the officers of the local and give so little time in looking up their grievance in the constitution of the I. B. E. W., or by-laws of the local union, approved by the International Executive Board. Remember, our grand organization is one of the very best. If you have any grievance place it according to the constitution, and yours will be as cordially taken care of as any other member of the I. B. E. W.

Hoping to be of service to the brotherhood and to each individual member, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

"BALDY."

---

## L. U. NO. 60, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Editor:

Although I am not at San Antonio and don't know how things are there, I will try to let the rest of the knights of the pliers know we are still twisting wires. We know we are still having a sweet time (?) with a few narrow-minded contractors, such as the "hun and kike" I used to work for, that wanted me to take orders from their "coon" stockkeeper. Not for this little Frenchman. So, you see, I came out here and went in business and, believe me, it beats the complaining you hear from some of those old buzzards.

I received the July issue today and I note my last contribution did not find its way into the waste basket. That being the case, I will try and do my best to please my little brothers at home.

By the way, I haven't told you about the swell blowout we had. Well, you see it was like this: I made a suggestion about a "feed" out in the country and the rest of the boys thought it a good one, so to show me they were on the square, they appointed me one of the committee with Brothers Petterson, Downham and Smith; and say, listen, "bud," we have to hand it to Brothers Petterson and Smith, for when it comes to decorating the dance hall they know how. We went so far as to hire a whole fleet of tallyhos for the boys that did not have means of transportation. You would be surprised at the bunch that had their own cars. All we used was one and that was for Brother Gill and myself. I'll tell the world we were not crowded. Well, the congregation began to gather about 6 p. m. and we hit for the water. I was surprised to see the bunch that already

## WORKERS AND OPERATORS

had their Saturday baths. Some said Brother Russi and myself needed a bath bad, but we should worry, we had lots of fun. About 8 p. m. Brother Anderson and some of his players began to fill the air with sweet music and so we had to leave the water to join the eats. Some nose bag we put on that night. Some of the boys' wives that were not afraid to cook made some good cakes and numerous kinds of good and juicy sandwiches. We all enjoyed it and had enough ice cream to go around and a lot of William Jennings Bryan specials (grape juice), so you see we must have had a good time. Not all of the boys were wall flowers, some danced. Brother Brown was not present; some say he bought himself a brown derby, so I suppose he was uptown sporting it about. All those who were not present missed a good time. An auction of cakes was pulled off and they went fast. All the money realized from the auction went to the treasury. About \$15 was taken in. Brother Eifler picked some of his back yard plums and put them on the auction block and I venture to say that every one had a pocket full. I know I did.

About 11 o'clock the sand man began to appear and the fresh breezes from the Salado river made all sleepy, so it came to an end. A wonderful night it was.

Hopé the boys will repeat it. I will try and be with them next time, too.

I noticed in the July WORKER that some of the other locals are getting their quota in. That fills me with joy to know that there is still unionism left in them. Come on, fellows, let's hear from you. The railroad strike is still on and unless we give a hand they will be a lost bunch of good brothers. I noticed where Brother A. O. Duty lost his life while performing his duty. A good brother he was. He was one of the boys who told the "scabby" Bell Company to go to hell with their job; that he was going to keep his card. What wonderful locals we would have if all had his spirit. I hope some day to meet him in Heaven, where he went.

I am sorry I will not be able to represent Local No. 60 at the B. T. C., but there is still one who will care for everything—Brother Downham. Brother Frank Joseph went to pay a visit to Henry Ford at Detroit. Local 60 joins me in wishing him the best of luck.

Bro. Chas. Cook has left the S. A. Amusement Company, and it came to me as a surprise; I did not expect such a turnout.

Well, Brother Editor, if you see this fit to print you have my permission to do so, and although I don't know just what's going on at San Antonio I will try to keep in touch with them and continue my correspondence. I will say again to all of you boys down the line: Sit right down and unload what you know right now in the shape of a letter and let the Editor have it. He

will print it and we will know how you ... percolating.

With best wishes, I am,

Fraternally,

G. L. MONSIVE.

### L. U. NO. 104, BOSTON, MASS.

Just to show that Local No. 104 is still on earth and very much alive, regardless of the fact that our ranks were somewhat depleted by the telephone secession movement. We are getting a number of new members owing to the activity of our efficient business agent.

I am glad to be able to report that all our members are working at present and the prospects look good for a few months at least. At present the Labor Day parade is all the talk. We expect No. 104 will turn out 100 per cent strong. Last year we had one of the best floats in the parade, and this year we expect a still better one, especially if Brother Gamester has charge of building it.

As this is my first letter to the WORKER I will make it short, I will try in the future to have something to say each month.

Fraternally yours,

D. A. MCGILLINAY,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Editor:

Well here it is time for another letter to the WORKER. As I have skipped a few months I will get busy. Everything is about the same around this neck of the woods. Nearly all of the boys are working; if not at electrical work they find something else to do. Our meetings are fairly well attended —about one-third of our membership. Every meeting night we raffle off some useful article used in our business, donated by one of the members. Each member purchases a chance for two bits; the money is then put in our treasury. This has a tendency to draw the members to meetings. We take in a new member nearly every meeting night, and sometimes two. Not so bad for this town. We certainly are putting our password into practice.

The new high line has started between here and Falconer, the Western New York Electric Light and Power Co. (Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Co.), are doing the work with a small force of men. Will try to give more details next month.

Bro. W. J. Stewart passed away Tuesday, August 22, 1922, of cancer of the liver. He was sick for the past ten months and was only a mere shadow of his former self. He was buried on Friday, August 25. A number of the boys turned out and preceded the remains to the cemetery and paid our respects to one good, true, union man, who was esteemed by every one who knew him. His place will be hard to fill. He had carried

a card over twenty years. Bro. W. R. McLean formally of No. 45, of Buffalo, N. Y., has taken his place for the Postal Telegraph Company.

This Local voted at our regular meeting, held August 28, to donate one day's pay to the general office for the benefit of our brothers who are out on strike. They are fighting our battle, so let us help them to win. I hope all of the locals will see it in the same light. Remember we took an obligation to help, aid and assist a needy brother. We have the appeal now, so let all of us give all we possibly can. The Chamber of Commerce (chamber of horrors) is going to hold a parade and picnic on Labor Day here. All the union men are going over to Erie, Pa., to take part in the parade there. Some of us hope to bring back the Davis Fleet-away auto that will be raffled off there that day. The boys of No. 106 took about 500 chances. We have a new hang-out now, it is at the corner of West 2nd and Cherry streets in the cigar store which sells only union made cigars, cigarettes and tobacco. This is for all crafts. Boost the label. If every union man would demand the Union Label on everything he purchased it would not be long until we had the Chamber of Commerce on the run. Demand the Union Label, also ask the other crafts on the same job with you for their cards. If every union man would do that it would have a tendency to make the timid fellow sit up and take notice.

Here I have written more than I intended when I started, so I had better pull the switch and quit. Wishing all the Brotherhood every success, I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

W. R. M.,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Editor:

We often hear some of our members outside of meetings complaining about certain measures that were passed at meetings. The ones complaining probably did not attend the meeting, or, if they did, they did not vote or even get up on the floor and protest against what in their minds they thought was not right. Now anyone who is opposed to any law passed at our meetings and did not attend that meeting, or if he did and did not vote or raise his voice in protest, has nobody to blame but himself. We often hear the expressions, "They did this," or "They did that," or "Why don't they do this?" When you say "they" you mean everybody belonging to your union, including yourself. You cannot expect your local to prosper or even exist if you do not take enough interest in its affairs to attend a meeting once in a while, and leave all the work and responsibility to a few who do attend meetings and serve on committees and do whatever duty is given them. All they get for giving their time to the local is abuse and criticism. I should not

have said "criticism" because no right-thinking man objects to fair, honest, intelligent criticism. That is wholesome and altogether proper, but abuse, ridicule and slander are very different things from criticism and do immense damage.

In these trying times, when organized labor is being attacked from all sides, when it is going through one of its greatest fights in the history of the movement, and there are national organizations whose sole purpose is to attack and tear to pieces the fundamental principles of organized labor by sending lecturers and propaganda broadcast throughout the land, do you not think, brothers, that instead of helping to tear down our unions, which have required years of toil to build up, it would be far better to assist us in maintaining them by bringing your complaints or suggestions to the proper place—at our regular meetings?

L. P. KELLY.

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#### L. U. NO. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor:

Local No. 134 baseball league wants you to broadcast to the entire electrical field of the I. B. E. W. that they have a team, or several teams, that will be willing to go forth in battle array and defeat or attempt to defeat any team or league composed entirely of electrical workers of the I. B. E. W. They also back this statement with that famous old remark: "Money, marbles or chalk."

This is the second season of the league, and the way the boys hook up with the old pill makes you want to look for a gate keeper to pay your hard-earned jack to, because you would feel you were witnessing big league stuff. Honest, fellows, old Charles Comiskey had his bloodhounds out looking over Kennedy, the third sacker, for the "Short Circuits" and Mike is thinking of jumping his contract and going over.

I better tell you how many teams we have and who their respective captains are. In the order they are named they lead in the league: Matt Lenahan, captain of the "Radios" (Philadelphia notice); Max Jasper, of the "Short Circuits;" Eddie Fay, of the "Amperes," and last but have not lost hopes "Telephone;" Jack Connors, of the "Kilowatts." Now to anybody familiar with electrical phrases the names of the teams adopted sure mean a whole lot. Take the "Kilowatts;" they are all batting a thousand, but when it comes to fielding, well, they are holding the bottom rung. The "Short Circuits" are just what the name implies—they are the trouble-makers; they put up a game that is supposed to be all sewed up, right up in the air, and the "Radios" are telling the whole world that they have the best team in the league.

We hold our sessions on Saturday afternoons at the South Park playgrounds, and the attendance of the boys from the local gives it the appearance of big league stuff.

At last Saturday's game we were short a few players because they were unable to reach the park on account of street car men's strike. "Money bags" Sullivan, better known as "Officer," and "Handsome Harry Farrel, officiated as battery for "Kilowatts," and Walter O'Brien and "Cocky" Roach for the "Radios." Eddie Fay was holding down the first base and razzing "Chick" Dillon, who was at bat when "Chick" drove a liner down the base line and Fay muffed it. What a razz he got.

Kennedy, playing third base, was holding his own. When Lenahan commenced to coach he rattled poor Mike until he threw the ball into the "drink." Well, any way, boys, the game ended with the "Radios" in the lead with a score of a "William Jennings Bryan"—16 to 1.

We had hopes of having picture of the teams for this issue of the WORKER, but on account of the transportation struggle we had to lay it over to a later date.

Now, in regard to any local or group of locals which accept our challenge to play a series of games or one game of ball, please write to M. J. Kennedy, in care of the secretary of Local No. 134, Chicago. Hoping we hear from our sister locals, I remain,

TOM MORGAN.

#### L. U. NO. 188, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Editor:

Just a few lines from L. U. No. 188.

Things are pretty quiet down in this section of the country. The navy yard will close down on the first of November, throwing about 1,500 men out of work, all due to the wonderful Republican party. By closing down this yard it will leave the entire southeastern section of America without a single yard. Can any one call that fair to the south?

Well, brothers, as there is nothing new, I will give you a line on some of these birds. Now you look at one W. E. King. He reminds you of a Jew so much when he is talking that if you were to tie his hands he would be dumb. Then there is Brother Carroll. He hails from Ravenel, S. C. It is said to be about 15 miles from any railroad, generally called a wide spot in the road. He is now taking a course in electrical steam engineering. Some of the brothers are wondering if he knows the difference between steam and hot air. Now take a look at Brother Bense, the night lineman. He is now on his vacation. The last time he was off the trip was in the mountains. He told the people up there he was a superintendent. I guess this time he will tell them he is general manager. I think he ought to stop that "bull" before he hurts someone.

Brother Schulken, the old woman or the housewife of tower truck No. 1, says: "It must be nice to be rich enough to laugh at the mint."

Brother Sease, the proud father of eight and grandfather of one, has the following tale told on him by one who says he knows. The tale runs like this: "The cow bell tolls at night and then you can hear from the street the roll call, then the sharp command 'To bed' and later 'Lights out.'"

Brother Corby, who two years ago would smoke nothing but twenty-five cent cigars and dressed to kill, can now be seen coming down the street with the famous Georgia buggy and smoking old Virginias. What a difference time will make.

Old Man Clayton can be seen coming down the street mumbling to himself. It is either the monkey weather gets him or his boy is on the trail.

Well, brothers, things are the same as ever, so I guess I had better wind up for your sake. Best wishes to all.

J. J. BARINEAU,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 196, ROCKFORD, ILL.

Editor:

It has been about three months since you have heard from me and the boys up at No. 196 are getting nervous for a few words, so I guess I better get busy, otherwise I will be getting "canned."

Everything is about the same here in Rockford; just keeping busy and that's all. There are only a few men laying around, but it is commencing to look like a real tough winter ahead of us if the railroad strike is not settled before long. We all hope it will come to an early ending in favor of the rail workers.

There is one thing I do not understand about the rail workers and that is: Why are the engineers and the rest running trains that are repaired by scabs? It seems as though they are going to let the shopmen do it all. Perhaps they know what they are doing. We hope so.

Well, Rockford is going to have the honor of taking care of quite a few delegates from various towns when the Illinois State Federation of Labor opens its next meet-



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ing in Mendelssohn Hall in the 200 block on North Main Street. I think it is going to help this town a whole lot.

Luddington has left town and is still scabbing. I guess that's all he can do now.

Will have to close for this time, wishing all the brothers the best of luck.

Fraternally yours,

SAM SASSALL,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Editor:

Forgotten entirely has been the report of our annual election.

Old familiar faces occupying the chairs and performing other duties of No. 212 do not remind one that an election had recently taken place. Without a single exception the old bunch were returned to their respective stations and once more are trying to keep old No. 212 in the straight and narrow. Appreciation of past services could not be shown in a better way.

We certainly are successful in keeping Raymond busy as chairman of the sick committee. Just how the fellow makes his rounds every week is quite beyond me, but from his lengthy report, read each meeting night, we know that to be laid up from accident or sickness is not the worst thing on earth, providing you belong to No. 212, who carries a gloom chaser like Jack.

Brother Browne is now running Brother Leibenrood a close second in their annual hay-fever race. The plungers, however, are laying small odds on Leibenrood. They say Brownie was seen walking for miles along the river bank destroying all the rag-weed in sight.

One of the recent and most touching cases added to our sick list is that of Bro. Walter Barline, who was removed to a local hospital for mental treatment. Walter is one of "Cincy's" old electrical workers and regrets are extended by the many friends he had made during his long time service as a wire-patcher.

With the exception of our sick and disabled brothers, I believe all are working. Building is stepping along considerably better at present than it has for some time past.

Coming under my observation recently has been the work of the "Speed King." It's being so ridiculously out of step with good workmanship irritates me and creates a desire to comment. My contention has always been that good mechanical construction when combined with speed makes the best combination on earth, but when the former must suffer so badly on account of the latter, even to the point where the underwriters refuse to consider the installation, I think it time for the dear brothers to reconsider former action.

When the unseen hand distributed mechanical ability and the stuff that makes a "High Baller," I was overlooked in both cases, but if I were to have my choice at this late hour

I certainly would ignore the latter. I think I am safe in saying that the above is without doubt the opinion of any good brother who thinks well of the electrical trade; also the views of the contractor in general.

If Johnnie Keller sees this it would be well for him to follow my advice and stop creating disturbances on Race Street, on Saturday afternoons. In the first place, Johnnie, you are entirely too small to create much disturbance, also remember that the fair sex spears a wicked hat pin when driven to extremes.

Thanking the boys for still retaining me as the official "knocker," I remain as ever.

Fraternally yours,

E. S.

#### L. U. NO. 269, TRENTON, N. J.

Editor:

Having been instilled with considerable new "pep," due to the many new changes in the WORKER, I feel that a few lines will not be amiss from L. U. No. 269.

While I would like to gossip about how "Willyum" Scissors is suffering from a broken neck and how John Sap came in town on an armload of box cars, I am going to confine myself to just a few lines of current events and news.

This ancient village is all agog over the coming primaries and just one motto seems to be universal: "Down with Freylinghuysen." Straw votes so far give this indication. Freylinghuysen will receive the worst licking that an aspirant for office in New Jersey ever received. Out of a total of close to 200 votes cast he received the magnificent number of 6 votes. Popular, eh? But let's wait till after election day and then crow.

Allow me to give my most hearty endorsement of the brotherhood's insurance plan. I can say and I believe truthfully that I do not believe one member of Local Union No. 269 is antagonistic to it. It has done more for us than all the means we have ever tried in so far as dues are concerned. It is surprising to me how much more promptly the membership attends to the payment of dues and how much more seriously they consider their standing.

Just why some locals or individuals were professing great indignation and threatening all sorts of upheaval on the insurance plan is way beyond me. Heretofore the cry has been that we were an unprogressive organization; that we were at a standstill, and many other charges too numerous to mention. Much merit no doubt could be attached at that time to those charges. Personally, I believe it to have been the first great step that this brotherhood has taken. Who can deny it is progressive and entirely beneficial? Then why the opposition?

I have a theory of my own and some day I am going to look a bit further into it. While it is not entirely clear to me as yet

I see it thus: Union men will criticise unjustly almost anything that emanates from the labor ranks or movement. Why? Day by day we are given the glaring facts of misdeeds that are perpetrated on the laboring class by political officeholders in civil life, and we hear but few murmurs from him who toils. Let one from labor's ranks put forth his foot for one sincere step. The shout of disapproval scares him back into a decade of silence or, as our great Ex-President so aptly termed it, "Innocuous desuetude."

Go to it, international officers, jump right into the next scrimmage and come out with another problem by the throat. Why not our own bank? What little I can gather together and call my own will be forwarded as one of your earliest deposits. Who among us is not familiar with what has been done in the last two years and long before, with money deposited in private banks? Have you been in one of those lockouts in which your employer was unwilling to lock you out? Who forced him to put the "starvation rest" on you? Whom is he dependent on for loans? Plain? Sure, even for a wise man. I am more than enthusiastic for the insurance plan because I believe it contains the nucleus of our own "Electrical Workers Banking Company," which we sorely need. The possibilities are limitless for our expansion and if we don't begin now, after the volley of left hooks, kicks and otherwise brutal assaults we have gathered in the last two years, when will we ever come to life?

Maybe I am running amuck again, so I am going to close after commanding Brother Meade, of Local Union No. 98, for his wise words in the July WORKER. It is the only time on record he and I ever agreed on anything. Ah! There, now, James, don't get sore; I was only spoofing and besides I may want to come down to "Philly" for a job when the centennial celebration cuts loose! What?

Yours,

L. P. MARCIANTE,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 288, WATERLOO, IOWA

Editor:

At our last regular meeting one of the brothers made the statement that, "he had never seen a communication from No. 288 in the WORKER." He further stated that we had former members all over the country who would be glad to get a line on their former co-workers here and that through the WORKER was about the only chance for them to do so.

I am not the press secretary but if he writes and I write, the former No. 288'ers should get a line on most of us.

Brother Harry Bloom is in the chair and holds the title of assistant city electrician.

Frank McGowan is vice president and labors for Carl Hitchcock.

W. H. Webb is financial secretary and business agent. He holds the title of city electrician or Inspector.

H. A. Moyer, who resigned as recording secretary last month, is at the Electrical Repair and Mfg. Co., doing motor repair work. M. M. Moore and "Slim" Burd also hold forth there.

The Citizens Gas and Electric Co. have about the same layout—"Friday" Moore, Earl Henny, Bob Smith, "Shorty" Roderick, Haynes, McCleery, Oman, Price and few more I cannot name.

We had a storm here a few weeks back on a Saturday night. The gang were called out at 10 p. m., and were out until 10 p. m. Sunday. Some check that pay day. Earl Henny spent part of his for a Ford. He invested \$5.00 in a burned up wagon, but has it running fine now. He doesn't say what he invested in repairs.

Frohm, Dickinson, Jim Dutcher, Oble and Mevis, are at the Waterloo Electric Supply Co. Bill Walker, Chas. Dutcher and C. Stone are at Black Hawk.

Ash, Howard, Ford brothers, Rogers, Webber and Barker are at Cole Bros.

Strong Kothe and Herren are at the Independent. Lane and Johnnie George, with Sweetman Electric Co. Hileman is running the Franklin Electric Co. Prichard is on his own hook, with Crawford working for him. Breckenridge and Berend are at W. C. F. & N. shops.

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## THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL

Lynn, Westcott and Dryden are on the line car of the W. C. F. & N. R. R. Hugh Kindelson is the lineman for the Cedar Falls Light Plant. Bud Stiles and Jess Lamb are with the Cedar Falls Electric Co.

We also have several other brothers who I haven't a line on.

Now as to work. We sure aren't rushed here. Ringers, on eagle night, are very rare. There are several men on the new West High School, but that will be cleaned up in a few days. Prospects on the inside are not good for the winter, though I guess we will live through it. The outside is also not very rushing. The Light Co. had a few extra men on but I think they are back down to the old crew now.

Prospects for a large crop are good. If there is any price on corn, the farmers may build a line or two, and wire up a few farms. I haven't heard how many gallons per acre is the expected yield.

Here, as elsewhere, there is a divided opinion on the insurance plan. I received mine the other day, and the wife is strong for it; so I guess we can score up that 90 cents per without any kick. That said \$10.80 a year, if only for charity itself, is a good investment. I hope I don't cash mine in for a good many years, but I know that every year I donate that \$10.80 it is going toward helping thousands of women and children.

We are going to have a Labor Day celebration at the Electric Park, put on by the Central Labor Union.

The Citizens Gas and Electric Company have purchased the dam site from the local mill company for \$125,000 and are going to erect a new dam and power house, which they have offered to sell to the city.

Well, if any of those former 288'ers read this, I hope they will drop us a line to let us know how the world is using them.

Fraternally yours,

W. H. MEVIS,  
Recording Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 296, BERLIN, N. H.

Editor:

It is a long time since No. 296 had a letter in the Journal, but we are still alive.

The strike against the International Paper Company is still on. All of our men are working and have been for some time. But I am sorry to say that one of them is working for the International. The mill in Berlin is making paper, but it is still a question whether it is making money. The other mills of this company are not so successful. It will be interesting to see their final statement this year. Last year there was a loss of more than \$12,000,000.

Work at the Brown Company's mills has been slack for some time. But it is now improving slightly. I am sending in a picture of the electrical repair crew at Cascade Mills.

Labor Day will be observed by a parade, a ball game, some other sports, and afternoon and evening dances. We hope that we will be as successful as we were last year.

Fraternally,

J. E. KELEHER.

## L. U. NO. 309, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Editor:

In reviewing the work of our representatives the past two years we must bear in mind the fact that we have been resisting the greatest attempt that ever was made by capitalists to break up our organizations. In spite of these facts our international representatives and loyal members have held together and kept wages up pretty well considering how hard it is to get working men to stand by one another. But the man who does not carry a card will sooner or later suffer the consequences.

Practically every employer has put the blame on the laboring man for the high cost of everything and they did that because we take less interest in our unions than we do in other things that are of far less benefit to us. Consequently we are not prepared to meet the argument that people put up.

There are too many people ready to listen to the fellow who does not belong to a labor union whenever he starts telling how labor unions should be run. The proper thing to do is to take an active part yourself. It is for your own good to do so. You must attend meetings; it is your duty because we all are a part of it. If you are not acquainted with the business transaction ask some one who is; make yourself a union man in principle, not only a union wage earner.

One of the most powerful weapons we have is the union label and it isn't asked for one-third of the time. Some men seem to think it is a very easy matter for any company to get labels, but it is not, because more of them would be doing it if it was so easy to get them.

It is very easy to see what the result would be if we would demand the label on everything we buy. It would then only be a short time before we would all be union men; so let's get together, men, and start the ball rolling and roll it over the entire world.

Let's make the injunction law harmless.

A. L. WEGENER,  
President.

## L. U. NO. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA

Editor:

At last I am compelled to draw the curtains aside and expose to the gaze of the Brotherhood the names of those who have been tried and have been found wanting. They have been buried this long time, but W. J. Lober was the straw that broke the

camel's back. This worthy or unworthy human was assessed about 18 months ago and on that account dropped out. Now we find this human carrying a card in the Machinists Union and meets with this body right under our very noses. Can you beat it? Upon investigation we also discovered that he stated he never carried a card before, and I presume promised the machinists also that he would be a true and loyal member. I am not in the least afraid to bet that right now he is figuring how to beat the machinists at their own game.

Well, it shall never happen again. Whenever we have any more scabby members to see to we will see to it that their names are published.

The following is a list of those who have proved traitors to the obligation and the Brotherhood at large and who have an assessment against them ranging from \$200 on up:

O. Harvey, card No. 295316.  
 W. J. Lober, card No. 295384.  
 M. H. Nuhle, card No. 295377.  
 R. Peyton, card No. 295240.  
 A. Styles, card No. 304602 and \$62 additional strike assessments.  
 C. Thuline, card No. 295327.  
 J. F. Burns, card No. 295308.  
 J. C. Westerfield, card No. 295303.  
 E. Gezel, card No. 295373.  
 K. Keller, card No. 344395.

Ten in all. Not so bad out of 124 members.

Local Union No. 347 would also like to know the whereabouts of the following former members who failed to settle up their obligations before bidding us adieu: E. J. Calahan, H. B. McConahay, A. S. Peterson, Frank E. Irish. If these members hold cards in any Local Union of the Brotherhood, Local Union No. 347 would like to get them acquainted with some notes they owe and which are long past due. Don't forget the names, brothers.

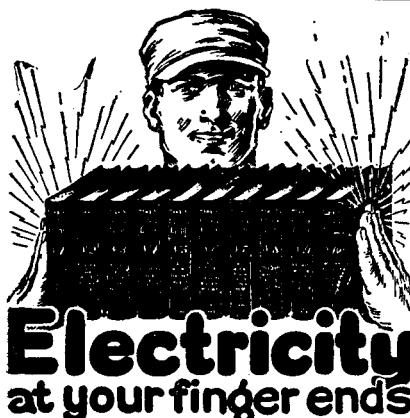
Remember what a going-to-be American once said: "If this be treason, let them make the best of it." Well, I am an American, and I am striving to be a thoroughbred. If there are obstacles in my path that have to be surmounted I will surmount them; if I don't succeed I will try my darndest to go through them. So you all see I feel just like this going-to-be American.

Wouldn't it have been a funny proposition if King George had thought of the scheme of placing an injunction against the going-to-be Americans? I should say, we would not have had a George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Nathan Hale, and so on down the line; also there would have been no 1776. That would have been a calamity, especially for the kids, no rocket's red glare, no bombs bursting in the air, even the flag would never have been. Now we have all the above things, for King George was good enough not to file an injunction against us rebels.

Rebels! That is a good word, but in

this republic the only ones called rebels are the union folks and Socialists; the others have gained a higher sphere. Through political pull, monopoly, graft and capital we can only say that we love the grand old rag and that we will never ditch it for any other rag in this world, and that we will stand by it to the last man.

In 1776 we rebelled against tyranny; in 1922 we are on the verge of rebelling against tyranny once again. The republican government, in a grand old republic, has disproven itself. Has been fickle in its dealings with the people; has torn down most all of the progressive barriers against greed; has filed an injunction against the people of two of our progressive western



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States, namely Kansas and Colorado, with their so-called industrial court laws, and quite a number of ruinous pieces of legislation too numerous to mention.

Heretofore it was a party government of the people, by the people and for the people. Now at the present time this republic is not a government by the people, of the people and for the people but is governed by different factions, backed by power, greed and gold.

Remember what Lincoln once said, "And having thus chosen our course without guile and with pure purpose let us renew our trust in God, and so forward without fear and with manly hearts." Let 'Abe Lincoln's mouthful be your cue.

You are hereby notified that November 4, 1922, at 7 a. m., the first gun will belch forth its defiance against an irresponsible administration; the first bomb will be hurled against a faction that has no right to govern.

The glorious noise of the belching cannons will be for our progressive candidate. The bombs we will hurl amongst our foe will be our ballots. Let every man stand shoulder to shoulder in this great battle and never flinch a second for, brothers, this is your sacred right, and it is your duty to rebel. Being under a republican form of government you are a rebel anyway, and if you don't feel the least bit revolutionary you have no right to call yourself an American. Col. Smith W. Brookhart is our man for Iowa. Ex-Governor Stubbs, for Kansas, and also if in case Will A. White runs on a ticket against the I. C. L. of Kansas, elect him also.

We have a turncoat against the people in this State in the Legislature. I have forgotten his name. It's like H. M. Have-ner's; are remote items with me. He failed for the second time. You readers of Iowa will understand to whom I refer. We have a very just Governor, Nate E. Kendall, one of the whitest and surest men born. Yes, he was a lawyer, and it is not necessary to go to Albia, Ia., to get his pedigree; his record while serving the people speaks for him. I am not a Socialist, but I claim they have some good items scribbled upon some of their planks. Two of them especially I favor very much. One is the referendum and recall, the other is the election of the judiciary for a term of years by the people; and another I don't think they have got, is the election of the president by direct vote of the people instead of by the electoral college and the election of the Federal Supreme Court judges by the people instead of being appointed by the President, said judges subject to the referendum and recall. Not radical items, and all of them fair and just. I am putting down what I think the majority of the people want; just to shake them up. I am a thorough-going progressive and I aim to be in line on November 4 to fire my gun for the cause, providing I am not killed before

then, for these guards are mighty promiscuous with their firearms.

I just read an item regarding the C. B. & Q. at Lincoln, Neb., where the commissary department put on a two-round bout, with crockery and lead as an entree to the midnight lunch after the United States marshals and railroad guards rounded up the strikebreakers—all they could find. The roll call was short at least fifty. I presume they left for home, as bullets and midnight lunches did not agree with them. So you see, even though I am heavily insured I must protect what life I still have left. About 33 years of it has slipped by me, and I hope there are a few more left and I don't wear a steel vest and my hide is not proof against so-called stray bullets.

Arthur Brisbane, of the "Capitol" (a paper I always thought was "scabby"), wrote a pretty good piece. He says of the charge that men on strike have thrown bombs at a railroad train, injuring women and children, and risking the lives of many, there are two things to be said: First, to accuse strikers of such a crime without proof is as outrageous as it would be without proof to accuse railroad owners of throwing bombs to turn sympathy against the strike. Second, if any union men are guilty they are the worst enemies of unionism and decent union men should deliver them up for the punishment that they deserve, not only because they are vile criminals, but because they threaten the cause and existence of unionism.

Well, Arthur, I am with you in that all the way through and I believe that I state truthfully that no union man could be guilty of such a horrible crime. We don't believe in that stuff. Furthermore, you must remember that we have members of the different Brotherhoods running those trains, not to speak of the women and children. My wife and children could just as well be on those trains as yours, if you have any, and my experience as a union man has taught me the true ideals of manhood as well as respect for women and children. A human being who could conceive as horrible an idea as that must have a warped brain or is a radical with ideas of his own. We have the only right weapon to wield and find that in 75 per cent of cases it is the best. There is no need for injunctions; rather, the courts should place injunctions against all narrow-minded humans that take jobs as private guards just to get to tote a gun about. They are unfit for the army or they would be there; they are unfit for work or they would get an honest job. Furthermore, I think it would be a safe bet that during the world war these humans tried their best to evade the draft law, or pleaded exemption on account of physical inability or even got married for the duration of the war. I hope to see the time come when judges will reverse the injunctions and plaster them all over the private detective agencies instead of the down-trodden, honest workers.

Another item we must all keep track of is that all union crafts consist of skilled or professional labor or they would not be in an organization for protection. Of course we have a few that slip in once in a while but when there is work to do they slip out again, generally leaving a stain against their names.

Brother O'Mann, of No. 271, thinks just because I write such long letters that it is possible that I am not working. Far from it, brother. I sometimes sit up until way past midnight to write just what I think and also, brother, I have a wife and four children to look out for. I still have quite a number of friends in Kansas outside of one or two and once in a while a beacon slips into my house and gives me an idea of what our friend is doing with the I. C. L.; also a good union shoe repairer in this city gets the Capper Weekly, and of course I borrow it. I have all I can do to keep up with the doings in this burg and, as I said before, I am a hog after union items. I hope you have not forgotten our motto: "Educate, agitate and organize." I like to read letters from Wichita, but there are so few of them.

No. 347 is still pegging merrily along without an agreement. We are doing very well. Our executive board is one of the best and our B. A., Bro. Geo. Hobbs, is a good one. His time was up August 4 and the next Friday, August 11, we had a special order of business. Your humble servant ran against Hobbs and lost by one vote. I don't begrudge him the job, for I have all I can contend with. I am not on the B. T. C. any more but No. 347 sure has some good ones up there at present. I hope they stick it out as long as I did. Honest, I believe I bought up all the Nuxated Iron in town to keep in trim, and—but since I dropped a few of the jobs I am regaining my lovely complexion; am also beginning to polish my teeth again.

Well, let's perk up; this year is most gone. Better begin on your new agreements and have them all ready. That's a nice winter's job; but whatever you do don't lose track of November 4, so that when Thanksgiving meanders around, if you did the right thing, you will truly have something to be thankful for.

Well, she's slipped by four minutes of 12 a. m., so guess I will quit.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. F. FROHNE,  
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 527, GALVESTON, TEX.

Editor:

I am writing you this letter in regard to our financial secretary, H. W. Wells, of Local 527, I. B. E. W., who has suddenly left Galveston. He was last seen in Houston, where he borrowed \$10, from one of the brothers. He has gotten away with \$1,405.39 of Local No. 527 money. He got this

money by collecting dues, insurance and assessments from members, and by members turning in money to him for new applicants and he never deposited the money in the bank. He also forged the president's name on several checks. He drew all the money we had in the savings account and left us flat broke, besides leaving us with two unpaid bills—one for \$114.25, and one for \$47.50. Besides that he left about 30 or 40 pink slips in the receipt book, where the members had paid their dues, assessments and insurance.

Brother H. W. Wells is under bond in the grand office, and every member of Local Union No. 527 will be very thankful to any brother who will give any information regarding the whereabouts of H. W. Wells. Wells is a heavy-set man, weighing about 225 pounds; is about six foot one; has dark hair and dark skin; talks coarse and rough, and was always clean shaved. I think he had a tattoo mark on one of his arms. His wife says she does not know of his whereabouts, as she has not seen or heard from him since July 13, 1922. She claims he left her without a penny or anything to eat. She is always sickly and has asked me to try and learn where he is. Wells told her when he left that he was in debt and that he was going to Houston and if he found no work there, he was going towards California.



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Write today for our free booklet showing the deadly effect of tobacco upon the human system and positive proof that Tobacco Redeemer will quickly free you of the habit.

Newell Pharmacal Company,  
Dept. 947 St. Louis, Mo.

I would like to have the WORKER publish a card of thanks from Local No. 527 for Bro. A. L. Grasser, for the wonderful assistance he rendered No. 527 in getting our last contract signed with all of the electrical contractors except one. Brother Grasser worked very hard for No. 527 while he was here, and all of the boys are very thankful to him. I will say that two days after Brother Grasser left here, the Levy Electric Co. phoned me to come and see them, which I did, and after about thirty minutes talk I had them signed up. We now have every shop in our city signed up.

Brother Dan Tracy was at our last meeting, July 28, and took up the matter of H. W. Wells. He wil be back August 1, for a final investigation and report. Hoping that every member of the I. B. E. W. will kindly lend us a hand in locating H. W. Wells, and bringing him to justice, I remain,

Sincerely,

A. J. MANTZEL,  
President.

#### L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

Nothing of any interest to report this month except perhaps matters pertaining to our own affairs, which we cordially offer for the benefit of any readers, who have patience to peruse our correspondence.

We have been criticized, perhaps unjustly, because of rumors that certain of our members had refused to come out with the shopmen. These rumors we brand as false, since the men in question had long since ceased to be members of our local, and that they choose to automatically wear the crown of scabs is of no consequence to us, considering the fact the local had offered them a great deal in the past.

Our field day, held August 5, at Terrace Inn, Falmouth, is unanimously conceded to be a success, acknowledging all due credit to the capable committee in charge. Probably greatest interest centered in the ball game, in preparation for which many old gloves, bats, reputations, etc., that had long since been laid away, were reproduced from obscure plates to be supplanted later by lameness, bruises, sunburn and regrets. Nothing, however, can dim the crowning achievement of Capt. Loveitt's aggregation of hand picked diamond luminaries over Capt. Walker's galaxy of baseball constellation by the score of 6-5, which in itself is a wonderful feat, considering the sensational catches, glaring errors, which were far in the majority, near home runs and what eighteen players continually voiced as rotten umpiring by Jack Frazier, who was only saved from a terrible fate, owing to the fact that he was already crippled by a recent injury. The feature of the game is conceded to Capt. Walker, of the losers, who pulled down a hard line hit in deep left field while on the dead run or as a matter of fact in the act of projecting himself over a bunch of juniper bushes.

Perhaps the dinner is deserving of more than special mention and certainly everyone did full justice to their choice of chicken or shore dinner and if anyone came away dissatisfied it is due to the individual. Dancing was enjoyed by those so inclined, and a novelty appealing to many was the music supplied from a radio set operated by Brothers Nicholson and Libby, who went to considerable trouble to feature this effect.

A long card of sports was run off and to various winners were awarded appropriate prizes donated by the electrical contractors, who were all present, entering into the spirit of the occasion as the boys themselves. Plenty of cigars and soft drinks were supplied to quench the moderate thirst and special cars conveyed all who cared to ride, so we came home tired, lame, sunburned, all one big happy family, realizing we have gone far to establish in the minds of our lady folks that we have a fine organization that needs our attention on these Monday nights when some might voice complaint that they have to stay home alone.

Fraternally yours,

M. MCKENNEY,  
Press secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 763, OMAHA, NEBR.

Editor:

Would like just a little space in this issue to report progress in our organization. For the past two months we have been in the midst of a vigorous campaign of reorganization of all outside electrical workers in our jurisdiction, which has not been entirely without results. As usual, however, the telephone men seem to be our hardest problem, but I am happy to say that our membership is made up of some very consistent men and with that thought in mind feel confident that we will be successful in our attempt to organize all our workers.

It seems to me, and I suppose it has occurred to the majority of trade unionists, that the present trouble on the railroad would be sufficient reason for all workers to affiliate themselves with the craft of their calling, but it is very evident that we must circulate tons of propaganda before our unorganized brothers will see the light. I am trying to circulate my share.

While I am on the railroad subject I would like to say a few words on the finance of strikers. There have been letters mailed to the various locals in each city and in a lot of cases the finance committee has appeared in person before the various bodies and it really is disgusting to note the small amount of money that has been realized from this source. It is true that some organizations have been liberal, but it is also true that too many others have been very thoughtless in something that they must know concerns them equally as much as the strikers themselves. Two or three instances have been brought to my attention of replies received

in answer to these appeals for aid and all were to the affect that there was no funds in the treasury at that time and, of course, that rendered it impossible to do anything for them at that time. If the railroad men have to depend on the treasures of the small locals they surely will not get much help. So I say, Dig down in your own pocket and show the world that you are interested in this battle to the extent of some real iron dollars and I am sure that our investment will prove to be one that will pay large dividends in the way of better living standards.

Yours for more solidarity and unity,  
CHAS. NELSON,  
Press Secretary.

**L. U. NO. 791, LOUISVILLE, KY.**

Editor:

We are now in our ninth week of the railroad strike, and we are stronger today than we were July 1. The boys all say that since they have been out this long they will stay out until July, 1923, if necessary to win. We have lost some men, but we have gained more than we have lost. We are standing like the Rock of Gibraltar, and hope that all the others are standing that way also.

I just had to write and let the boys know that we are fighting, and going to keep it up, but I will have to make my letter short, as I have been so busy on picket duty and committees and one thing and another that I haven't time to write a long letter.

All you boys that haven't so much to do get busy and let's hear from you. The Journal has letters from the same old bunch all the time. Get together, boys, and let's all say a word or two and get better acquainted.

With best wishes and good luck for a speedy settle up, I am

Fraternally yours,  
L. E. HAGAN.

**L. U. NO. 817, NEW YORK, N. Y.**

Editor:

The anticipated result of the conferences between the railroad shopmen and the executives, with the Big Four Brotherhoods acting as mediators, did not occur to the liking of the railroad executives. Under the smoke screen of these conferences it appears on the face of it that the effect of the nerve-racking tension under which the shopmen were supposed to have been laboring was to be a serious break in the morale of the men. The break, however, is still far distant, and the courage of the striking railroad shopmen held their ranks firmly together and stiffened their backbones to a degree where the lies of the executives, for they are liars indeed, will have little or no effect on the actions of the shopmen. They came out on July 1 as a body, and they have made the solemn pledge not to return to the shops until ordered back by the Railway Employees'

Department, and at that time and no other will they return as a body.

A pledge should never be broken unless one is released from the keeping of the sworn obligation. When the call for suspension of work on July 1 was issued some of the railroad workers failed to respond. The majority of these men were at one time members of one of the six shop crafts or other organizations which were included in the strike call. These men had taken the obligation to these organizations, pledging themselves to forever remain true and loyal members. They have broken that pledge. Are they men? Do they belong to other organizations, fraternal, labor, or social? If they do will they not violate the sacredness of the obligation of that order, fraternal, labor, or social? Should they be recognized as true and loyal members of one organization, after they have proved themselves to be traitors of the worst type to another? These questions shall and must be answered. These fiends, who for the lust of gold have deserted the organizations that sheltered them and obtained for them thousands of dollars in back pay which they would never have received, shall live to regret the day that they ever violated a sacred obligation. It should be the duty of every organization, fraternal, labor, or social, to expel every one of these traitors from their midst and mark them with the curse that they deserve.

The railroads have played every trump they held, and, from now on, they start to throw away tricks. The shopmen, who have held their trumps, shall now begin to play them and play them right. It will be the same old story of he who laughs last laughs best. The railroads have always taken the shopmen as more or less a joke. They have persistently sneered at threats of a strike never taking seriously the stand of the shopmen, always underestimating their ability and the effectiveness of a strike. The condition of equipment and the serious effect on the train service has caused the smile to disappear. It has been replaced by a cruel sneer, and, like the actions of a wolf, the teeth are being bared and the desire to destroy and kill has supplanted all human feeling from the minds of these money-grabbing tyrants. This is the attitude of the railroad executives to the shopmen. How long will this be permitted to continue? Shall the Government not step in and curb such wolf-like action and force these magnates to assume a natural position on this earth and remove from them the power which they seem to hold, the power which they believe endows them with an influence greater than God's. That day shall come; that day must come.

With every wish that this controversy shall be drawn to a quick and successful close and with best wishes to the officers and members of the Brotherhood, I am,

Fraternally yours,  
C. H. DE SANTO.

**L. U. NO. 829, SAN BERNARDINO,  
CALIF.**

**Editor:**

This is the first time that you have ever heard from this local and I have something that I must let the membership know and I think that this column is the best way, as I always look for the correspondence in the WORKER and like to hear from the other locals. Local Union No. 829 is in the Railway strike and is out to win. We have twenty-two men out and three stayed in, and we have lost one who weakened and went back to work as a scab on September 1, and we don't seem to be able to meet him at anytime.

On August 21, 1922, Bro. William V. Paschal was shot and instantly killed. Brother Paschal was, at the time of his death, president of Local No. 829. He was initiated by Local Union No. 266 of Sedalia, Mo., on November 9, 1911, and has been an active member in the Brotherhood since that date.

It is said by eye witnesses of the shooting that a negro scab waiter in the Santa Fe Stockade here shot and killed Bro. William V. Paschal and seriously wounded two other strikers. Eye witnesses say that the negro was unmolested and without cause or warning drew his gun and began shooting at these passing strikers, who were unarmed and were on their way to town. The negro was captured by another striker, who used a smoking pipe as a gun to frighten the negro, and turned him over to the police. Brother Paschal leaves two children fatherless, and his wife without a companion and breadwinner. He died almost instantly, as the bullet passed through his chest, two arteries of the heart, his lungs and lodged just under the skin of his back.

The bereaved family of our late brother has the sympathy of the entire community. The widow and children are suffering from circumstances they could not control and for which they were not responsible.

Brother Paschal was a native of Kansas and a member of Local Union No. 829 since November, 1918. Had been in the Santa Fe service nine years on July 1, 1922, and at 10 a. m. he walked out on strike with all other railroad workers of this country.

He was an active member during the strike. He was loyally behind the law and order and his last duty was the signing of a notice to this effect which was posted on the bulletin board at strike headquarters on the morning before his murder. The notice read:

"This is the second time that the Executive members of the Federated Shop Crafts have taken the opportunity to warn the members now on strike against violence. Any disrespect for the officers of the law and any manner only brings down on the heads of the organizations, criticism from the conservative people throughout our land and

country even in our ranks and naturally hurts our cause.

"Fraternally yours,  
Executive Members of the Local Federation.

Signed:  
"A. J. Lintner.  
"Ace Helvin.  
"A. Levi.

"O. V. Oneal.  
"W. V. Paschal.  
"W. P. Smith."

The negro strikebreaker from the Santa Fe stockade, who is charged with murder, and shooting down in cold blood on the main street and the wounding of two other strikers, is now somewhere in a Southern California jail.

This is good; it shows you the kind of people we have here and what they will do when they get a chance to hand it to a union man. The coroner's jury finds, "Deceased met his death from a gunshot wound, at the hands of an unknown person in a homicide attempt."

Statement made by a prominent business man.

Brother Paschal was a member of Masonic Lodge, Hollywood Lodge, Los Angeles, Calif. He was well thought of and respected by all who knew him. He was popular among his fellow workmen, strikers and members of the I. B. E. W., Local Union No. 829.

The funeral service was in charge of the Masons, six of his brother electrical workers acting as pall bearers. The funeral service was one of the largest ever held in San Bernardino County, over 3,000 union friends and sympathizers attended the services. Every union man in San Bernardino laid off work that afternoon. The floral offerings from all the shop crafts on strike, friends, lodges and relatives reflected the sympathy of the entire community.

Yours fraternally,

THOS. J. CASPER,  
Secretary.  
R. L. BENNAGE,  
Press Sec'y.

**L. U. NO. 21, PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**Editor:**

At our last meeting I had occasion to address the members on a subject which came to my attention lately. The brothers found the matter interesting and advised me to send it to the WORKER and I hereby submit it to you.

Some time ago the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company sent some of its employees—conductors and motormen—to Buffalo as strikebreakers. Lately it advertised this dirty act in the leading newspapers of Philadelphia under the guise of "Shop Talk."

Mr. Mitten praises his employees and calls his strikebreakers vacationists. A rose by any other name may smell just as sweet but a skunk smells like a polecat.

The question of ethics does not enter into his mind. There are no extenuating circumstances; it is a question of expediency; the money standard subdues all other values and while gloating over his action of advertising the dirty act, he adds insult to injury to self-respecting men.

The lynchings at Herrin are still fresh in our minds, and while we deplore and abhor mob violence, we cannot fail to note that it was caused by men sent from other cities by orders from higherups to foment trouble. Lynchings differ in degree, but it is hard to draw a difference. In both cases we have the same feeling as private individuals that the ordinary courses of justice are not sufficient or good enough—the wrong person is hung, the instigator goes free.

When I say that our justice is deficient, then what necessity have we for such societies as the Ku Klux in the south or the Society for the Prevention of Crime in New York?

Now, since Mr. Mitten is so proud of his strikebreakers as to advertise the fact in the daily papers, why not go a step further. We are going to have the sesqui-centennial here in Philadelphia. He will then have a chance to advertise the main product of this city by building a temple for the scab, the strikebreaker, the homebreaker and the real bona fide lawbreaker, on the Fair Grounds, with niches for busts of himself, "Injunction Bill" and other haters of unionism, and over its main portal let him place a life-sized figure of a mangy dog petted by his master.

On the same page of "Shop Talk" we also read the letters of two of his "vacationists" in which they describe their delightful trip to Buffalo, but fail to state if they were received with a brass band at the depot, or if the mayor gave them the key or the freedom of the city. They state how efficiently they run the cars; how the passengers were pleased to find them such nice and polite conductors and motormen. This is vouched for by an old lady and the Commercial Advertiser of Buffalo. I don't know how they got that way in Buffalo; they must have a different brand of hooch there. We never see or meet polite conductors here. They also state how glad they are to work for such a good company and the many benefits they receive—stocks, dividends, sick and death benefits, recreation room and many other beautiful things which no union man gets. The union men are a bad lot, anyhow; only causing trouble to the public. It's too bad. If it was not for the union men them "guys" would have to get a real job or cut each other's throat. As for the many gifts and benefits, they are bought and paid for by themselves. Besides they are subject to so many rules and regulations their boss got them Mittenized. They are slaves, not free men. Any opinion which they may have of the dignity of

their job is nullified by being forced to be a strikebreaker.

In reply to this self-appointed censor who claims 100 per cent Americanism, I would state that the attack in the ad does not mean anything. Unionism teaches us that while we are fighting for the necessities of life, we must not forget the welfare of others. We also know that we are not perfect, but we are proud of our past, and if we have failed it was mostly due to the ignorance of our fellow workmen, and to my way of thinking it is nobler to fail in a good cause than to succeed in an unworthy one.

As far as claiming to be 100 per cent American, it is not possible. The writer of the ads, whether he is motorman, conductor or the press agent of the company, must not forget that in this fair city of ours the Declaration of Independence was written and is the birthplace of Old Glory, for which men have died, and no moral coward, strikebreaker and homebreaker has a right to wrap it around him by claiming 100 per cent Americanism. We don't know in what cesspool Mr. Mitten's press agent will dip his pen to write the next "Shop Talk" to attack unionism.

They may say that each man has a right to work, but they have no right to rob and enslave him. We have real Americans in our union who will protect Old Glory against a foreign foe or against the cowards at home and we know how to fight for real independence. What we most desire is light. I quote the fifth stanza of Lowell's poem:

#### "The Present Crisis"

Once to every man and nation  
Comes the moment to decide,  
In the strife for truth and falsehood  
For the good or evil side.

Some great cause, God's new Messiah,  
Offering each the bloom or blight,  
Parts the goats upon the left hand  
And the sheep upon the right.  
And the choice goes forever  
Twixt the darkness and the light.

With best wishes, fraternally yours,  
THEO H. WOTOCHEK,  
Press Secretary.

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Paved streets in Chicago, if built in a straight line, would make a paved roadway 40 feet wide, reaching from Lake Michigan to Seattle.

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A weevil has been discovered in Stone County, Mississippi, which is injurious to the tomato, potato and turnip. It is one-third of an inch long, dull gray in color and bears on the wing-covers, a pale V-shaped mark. The larvae feed at night, hiding underground during the day.



**LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO  
AND INCLUDING THE 10<sup>TH</sup> OF  
THE CURRENT MONTH**



L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
1	100065	100174	112	61501	61521
1	378566	378577	112	308694	308700
1	622787	622805	116	379204	379279
2	532826	532986	117	310431	310443
4	571283	571440	119	359614	359619
6	586029	586312	120	634097	634108
7	545281	545395	122	361436	361500
8a	557070	557090	122	141751	141765
9	104301	104430	124	34801	35030
10	317975	318000	125	579083	579750
13	507030	507040	125	101251	101542
14	316662	316714	129	591850	591863
15	810584	810592	131	631968	632000
16	622107	622146	136	350749	350770
17	569641	569970	137	559076	559146
18	468234	468346	141	151274	151274
20	226777	226920	148	53701	53708
20	415451	415500	150	8515	8523
26	287941	288000	151	463411	463569
26	107251	107334	153	659821	659836
30	400041	400062	154	846396	846404
33	833164	833178	155	417067	417073
34	565653	565717	156	619481	619505
36	150629	150639	159	897090	897117
38	404391	404550	163	355380	355419
38	41251	41780	164	556377	556500
41	560981	561000	164	138001	138004
41	124501	124628	168	328751	328753
42	403093	403110	173	853351	853370
43	419352	419484	175	599705	599720
44	408990	409003	176	306218	306250
46	229386	229500	177	49838	49859
46	534751	534782	179	142581	142589
48	540581	540824	181	163731	163750
49	24016	24020	181	57301	57321
51	595457	595479	182	584041	584135
52	560242	560250	183	118846	118654
52	123751	123814	184	295251	295280
53	25636	25690	186	284395	284400
54	990715	990738	188	54958	54963
55	571549	571576	192	25330	25330
57	619243	619273	193	45399	45445
58	643941	644100	194	875026	875050
58	108751	108754	195	570385	570473
59	39031	39080	196	633181	633204
62	566397	566433	199	781644	781647
63	323463	323467	200	134251	134257
65	36231	36410	200	175448	175500
66	96181	96338	201	602940	602946
68	460903	461037	202	459991	460044
72	769349	769350	205	459649	459750
72	110251	110258	209	362928	362929
73	278375	278398	210	39598	39624
74	514882	514934	211	246525	246545
75	73224	73245	213	80164	80328
76	139444	139500	217	591217	591288
76	116251	116281	223	526023	526201
78	231942	231954	224	434783	434850
79	476854	476960	227	199822	199830
82	580813	580910	229	200372	200386
83	633061	633150	230	589575	589652
83	117001	117203	231	905454	905479
85	348996	349003	232	610739	610748
86	546280	546478	236	277643	277649
87	50701	50710	238	247382	247412
88	302599	302613	239	352601	352616
90	605181	605225	240	892038	892042
95	889201	889214	241	620339	620349
96	111128	111216	243	559961	559972
99	467825	467911	245	547191	547280
100	418049	418108	250	212251	212280
101	524667	524736	252	278945	278949
102	35351	35516	255	518038	518050
104	448451	448500	256	414229	414254
104	618751	619010	260	73081	73096
106	47155	47175	262	226250	226262
107	461507	461521	263	48327	48343
109	648191	648200	267	115512	115529
110	500564	500648	268	56876	56880
111	912404	912422	269	623111	623190

## WORKERS AND OPERATORS

545

L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
454	140752	140790	664	32801	305243
456	94542	94555	667	773241	305252
457	759471	759473	668	773254	473355
458	9146	9184	673	449398	473360
460	568044	568047	677	372305	197559
461	293373	293392	679	372318	285881
462	270899	270900	680	54601	285892
462	47401	47408	680	54604	698655
463	557771	557855	680	606451	698659
465	327325	327404	685	736648	611744
468	410036	410070	688	736650	682137
471	835416	835445	695	449398	682179
473	225300	225310	698	47757	350069
474	38336	38375	702	381757	350074
476	181102	181120	702	446821	51063
477	139825	139846	704	450500	51066
480	298549	298559	706	576001	511737
482	165177	165212	707	576032	511739
483	518295	518314	710	861116	511769
487	594531	594545	712	861143	603286
488	386229	386231	713	89839	603291
488	506371	506487	715	98700	943290
493	327609	327627	716	98700	943295
494	548041	548250	717	45046	862140
494	40501	40814	717	45055	282125
500	575605	575675	719	381760	282132
503	338028	338073	719	567766	220728
504	879505	879524	720	567778	70375
508	8163	8179	720	452251	70390
510	617298	617299	723	453000	516261
511	157321	157383	723	37560	516263
514	376966	377010	724	82181	577656
515	630648	630660	725	821820	577680
521	29850	29855	726	890174	53101
522	332063	332107	727	890257	53113
527	360268	360285	728	569082	594844
528	503464	503488	729	589220	594850
532	852835	852856	730	561751	742357
533	537408	537421	731	561795	742362
535	258299	258330	732	561248	756238
536	29037	29057	735	561310	756239
545	602708	602715	738	465990	1004
549	113088	113111	738	659021	303049
552	894520	894526	740	659042	771621
558	220108	220125	740	206203	771623
560	500400	500429	740	206250	24836
561	62844	62991	742	452251	49504
564	519077	519086	742	470470	49510
566	90099	90149	743	470476	725581
569	886593	886650	744	763337	725584
569	623551	623670	744	763357	48631
570	505524	505526	744	412410	1015
572	265911	265925	744	412500	959981
574	371632	371652	745	46201	959988
575	530323	530332	745	46249	265054
577	618186	618197	746	519392	302352
578	634720	634751	746	519409	302376
583	626316	626340	747	250821	265062
584	472177	472272	747	250831	291413
585	564454	564473	748	289358	291420
587	597524	597539	748	3436668	607222
588	154411	154465	749	418604	584011
590	741067	741072	750	418606	584110
593	262936	262946	750	196006	1037
594	184391	184395	750	196033	1037
595	253544	253738	751	196063	1045
599	329371	329380	751	196090	299582
601	93037	93059	752	196445	299584
602	726462	726473	752	196459	169750
603	813919	813947	753	294839	169760
608	456156	456168	753	294851	548259
609	491676	491690	753	606089	452146
611	646141	646158	754	610164	330159
617	548527	548545	754	610196	330176
620	473195	473210	754	728324	1055
622	584309	584313	755	594280	1058
623	142149	142165	755	594289	456739
624	420881	420894	756	126541	456744
627	251793	251829	756	625223	1059
628	405057	405083	757	217838	453930
629	584309	584313	757	38236	609197
630	833014	833025	758	38248	436211
631	324205	324298	758	542347	436251
634	559446	559449	759	542354	7087
635	6233465	623542	759	559257	7087
636	617619	617633	760	559257	1087
646	820100	820106	760	572537	709847
649	573125	573151	760	572583	278894
654	89116	89130	761	594867	278894
659	887153	887159	762	304990	1134
660	43570	43602	762	304997	288267
661	295943	295959	763	732127	288275
663	359761	359828	763	732143	1135
			764	743330	624760
			764	743348	725982
			765	549867	725984
			765	549893	725984
			766	559257	725984
			767	572537	725984
			768	572583	725984
			769	594867	725984
			770	38236	725984
			771	594893	725984
			772	559257	725984
			773	572537	725984
			774	572583	725984
			775	594867	725984
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			777	559257	725984
			778	572537	725984
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			780	594867	725984
			781	594893	725984
			782	559257	725984
			783	572537	725984
			784	572583	725984
			785	594867	725984
			786	594893	725984
			787	559257	725984
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			790	594867	725984
			791	594893	725984
			792	559257	725984
			793	572537	725984
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			795	594867	725984
			796	594893	725984
			797	559257	725984
			798	572537	725984
			799	572583	725984
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			801	594893	725984
			802	559257	725984
			803	572537	725984
			804	572583	725984
			805	594867	725984
			806	594893	725984
			807	559257	725984
			808	572537	725984
			809	572583	725984
			810	594867	725984
			811	594893	725984
			812	559257	725984
			813	572537	725984
			814	572583	725984
			815	594867	725984
			816	594893	725984
			817	559257	725984
			818	572537	725984
			819	572583	725984
			820	594867	725984
			821	594893	725984
			822	559257	725984
			823	572537	725984
			824	572583	725984
			825	594867	725984
			826	594893	725984
			827	559257	725984
			828	572537	725984
			829	572583	725984
			830	594867	725984
			831	594893	725984
			832	559257	725984
			833	572537	725984
			834	572583	725984
			835	594867	725984
			836	594893	725984
			837	559257	725984
			838	572537	725984
			839	572583	725984
			840	594867	725984
			841	594893	725984
			842	559257	725984
			843	572537	725984
			844	572583	725984
			845	594867	725984
			846	594893	725984
			847	559257	725984
			848	572537	725984
			849	572583	725984
			850	594867	725984
			851	594893	725984
			852	559257	725984
			853	572537	725984
			854	572583	725984
			855	594867	725984
			856	594893	725984
			857	559257	725984
			858	572537	725984
			859	572583	725984
			860	594867	725984
			861	594893	725984
			862	559257	725984
			863	572537	725984
			864	572583	725984
			865	594867	725984
			866	594893	725984
			867	559257	725984
			868	572537	725984
			869	572583	725984
			870	594867	725984
			871	594893	725984
			872	559257	725984
			873	572537	725984
			874	572583	725984
			875	594867	725984
			876	594893	725984
			877	559257	725984
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			879	572583	725984
			880	594867	725984
			881	594893	725984
			882	559257	725984
			883	572537	725984
			884	572583	725984
			885	594867	725984
			886	594893	725984
			887	559257	725984
			888	572537	725984
			889	572583	725984
			890	594867	725984
			891	594893	725984
			892	559257	725984
			893	572537	725984
			894	572583	725984
			895		



# LOCAL UNION DIRECTORY

(1) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (f) Fixture Hangers. (p) Powerhouse men. (b.o.) Bridge Operators. (p.o.) Picture Operators.  
 (i) Insidemen. (c) Craneman. (mt.) Maintenance. (t.o.) Telephone. (o) Shopmen. (r.r.) Railroad Men.  
 (m) Mixed. (c.s.) Cable splicers. (s) Shopmen.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1) St. Louis, Mo.		Walt O'Shea, 4843a Labadie Ave	J. J. Hartman, 4318 N. 21st St.	3024 Olive St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) St. Louis, Mo.		Ed. O'Keefe, 3000 Easton Ave.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(3) New York, N. Y.		Geo. W. Whittford, 130 E. 16th	Chas. J. Reed, 130 E. 16th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) New Orleans, La.		W. Graham, 308 S. Cortez St.	W. B. Swinney, 520 S. Hennessey St.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) Pittsburgh, Pa.		Monte Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	J. F. Manley, McGaugh Bldg.	607 Bigelow Rd.; Every Fri.
(1) San Francisco		Jas. McKnight, 200 Guerrero St.	J. H. Clover, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(1) Springfield, Mass.		D. A. More, 21 Sanford St.	J. A. Beauchemin, 21 Sanford	19 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(1) Toledo, O.		W. C. Tracy, 2114 Erie St.	C. E. Arnold, 1601 Woodland Ave	Labor Hall; Every Mon.
88 Boston, Mass.		Catherine M. Reilly, 34 Hecla St., Dorchester, Mass.	Emily R. Coleman, 1192 Boylston St., Chestnut Hill, Mass.	3 Boylston Pl.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) Chicago, Ill.		Harry Slater, 2901 W. Monroe St.	L. M. Fee, 2901 W. Monroe St.	2901 W. Monroe St.; Every Fri.
(m) 10 Butler, Pa.		R. F. Knittle, 144 N. Main St.	R. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Un'td Lab. Convention Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1) 11 Paterson, N. J.		A. Huber, Labor Institute	Chas. Phalen, 936 E. 19th St.	Labor Institute; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 12 Pueblo, Colo.		H. L. Hutt, Box 70	Ed. Carlson, Box 70	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 13 Dover, N. J.		Archibald Boyne, Box 278, Wharton, N. J.	Russell Pope, 17 West Blackwell	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 14 Pittsburgh, Pa.		E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave, N. S.	L. W. McClellan, City Bldg., Ohio Federal St.	Union Labor Temple; 1st Fri.
(1) 15 Jersey City, N. J.		W. R. Burke, 581 Summit Ave.	E. A. Richter, 258 Barrow St.	553 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 16 Evansville, Ind.		Frank Smith, 1506 W. Delaware	E. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	315½ S. 1st St.; Every Sun.
(1) 17 Detroit, Mich.		Wm. McMahon, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St.	274 E. High St.; Every Thurs.
(1) 18 Los Angeles, Calif.		F. Bartholomew, Rm. 112, Labor Temple	F. Bartholomew, Room 112, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(1) 19				
(1) 20 New York, N. Y.		Leon Irving, 583 5th Ave., Astoria, L. I.	P. L. Reeves, 21 Granite St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Central Opera House; 1st, 3d, 5th Fri.
(1) 21 Philadelphia, Pa.		John G. Farrell, 6435 Grays Ave.	H. Weber, 2545 Turner St.	McDermott Hall; 1st, 3rd Friday.
(1) 22 Omaha, Nebr.		Sidney Slaven, 2305 S. 13th St.	J. M. Gibb, 4732 N. 36th St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(1) 23 St. Paul, Minn.		P. G. Larson, Room 210, Dakota Bldg.	P. G. Larson, Room 210, Dakota Bldg.	75 W. 7th St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 24 Minne. & St. Paul, Minn.		Ed. M. Shave, 1764 Hennepin Ave.		A. O. U. W. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 25 Terre Haute, Ind.		Geo. Thomas, 129 S. 13½ St.	J. D. Akers, 104 N. 14th St.	62½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) 26 Washington, D. C.		Wm. F. Kelly, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts., N. W.	B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts., N. W.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(1) 27 Baltimore, Md.		J. Shipley, 535 E. 23d St.	J. Everett, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tues.
(1) 28 Baltimore, Md.		S. E. Young, 1119 No. Bond St.	T. J. Fagen, 1222 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Fri.
(1) 29 Trenton, N. J.			Fred Rose, 20 Parkinson Ave.	Broad and Front Sts.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 30 Erie, Pa.		G. A. Holders, 2915 Pine Ave.	J. U. Puscy, 116 E. 12th St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 31 Duluth, Minn.		Guide Hartmann, 1405 E. 9th St.	Wm. Munian, 915 E. 4th St.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 32 Lima, Ohio		V. H. Effinger, 559 So. Pine St.	S. M. Leidy, 558 Hazel Ave.	219½ S. Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 33 New Castle, Pa.		H. P. Callahan, 704 Chestnut St.	J. P. Merrilee, 716 Wilmington Ave.	8 N. Mill St.; Every Fri.
(1) 34 Peoria, Ill.		Wm. Burns, 207 Clark Ave.	Hugh Holligan, 238 Wisswall St.	Building Trades Council; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 35 Hartford, Conn.		Walt G. Cramer, 104 Asylum St.	Chas. H. Hall, 104 Asylum St.	104 Asylum St.; Every Fri.
(m) 36 Sacramento, Calif.		E. J. Berrigan, Box 38, Labor Temple	W. E. Steepey, 825½ Eve St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 37 New Britain, Conn.		Louis Allen, Box 495	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3d Thurs.
(w) 38 Cleveland, Ohio		E. J. Cavan, 2179 E. 9th St.	A. S. Shuland, 2175 E. 9th St.	Bricklayers Hall; Every Tues.
(1) 39 Cleveland, Ohio		Jos. Lynch, 1708 Wiley Ave.	Bert Sutherland, 2175 E. 9th St.	2175 E. 9th St.; Every Thurs.
(1) 41 Buffalo, N. Y.		W. E. Mary, 180 Grape St.	G. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(1) 42 Utica, N. Y.		R. Brigham, 1225 Miller St.	W. T. Gardiner, 1025 Mohawk	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 43 Syracuse, N. Y.		R. E. Nicholson, Box 416	J. B. Young, Box 331	149 James St.; Fri.
(1) 44 Rochester, N. Y.		F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	Fraternal Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1) 45 Buffalo, N. Y.		John Allison, 85 Central Ave., Lancaster, N. Y.	James R. Davison, 254 Rodney Ave.	48 W. Eagle St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1) 46 Seattle, Wash.		R. C. Abbott, 317 Labor Temple	Frank Tustin, Rm. 317 Lab. Tem.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(1) 47 Sioux City, Ia.		Harry Tooy, Box 102	H. L. Rudy, Box 102	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 48 Portland, Ore.		S. R. Reed, 210 Labor Temple	F. C. Ream, 210 Labor Temple	111 "F." Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
m) 49 Huron, S. Dak.		A. M. Moore, 1420 Custer St.	J. C. Cameron, 116 Colorado St.	116 Colorado St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 51 Peoria, Ill.		T. Burns, 206 No. Main St.	E. C. Kittrington, 503 4th Ave.	Franklin and Jefferson; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 52 Newark, N. J.		Albert Bell, 3 W. Park St.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash. St.	262 Washington St.; Every Tues.
(1) 53 Kansas City, Mo.		Chas. O. Cotton, 1628 Bellevue	Jack Cronin, 411 No. White St.	Labor Temple; Tuesdays.
(1) 54 Columbus, Ohio		W. L. Davis, 36 N. Front St.	C. L. Williams, Worthington, Ohio.	2½ N. Front St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1) 55 Des Moines, Ia.		G. Cook, 3300 2d St.	Ike Johnson, 1353 Sheridan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 56 Erie, Pa.		N. Aurrand, 1605 Sassafras St.	E. N. Fails, 1109 E. 30th St.	17th and State; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 57 Salt Lake City, Utah		C. Cannon, 1428 S. 15E.	A. F. Lockett, 626 W. 1st St. S.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(1) 58 Detroit, Mich.		F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(w) 59 Dallas, Tex.		J. T. Jones, 618 Addison Ave.	W. L. Kelsey, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1) 60 San Antonio, Texas		Max Niedorf, 407 Indiana St.	Wm. Canize, R. D. 43 F.	Trade Council Hall; Every Wed.
(1) 62 Youngstown, Ohio		E. Hughes, 150 E. Marion Ave.	W. J. Fitch, 133 Benita Ave.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 63 Warren, Pa.		F. M. Scheaffer, 207 Jackson Ave.	A. A. Keller, 116 Main Ave.	S. B. of A. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(w) 64 Youngstown, Ohio		Bert Walsh, Box 195	Leo Witt, P. O. Box 195	Resh Hall; Tues.
(1) 65 Butte, Mont.		W. C. Hayes, Box 346	W. C. Mediumurst, Box 346	L. O. O. M. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 66 Houston, Tex.		E. C. McQuillan, 4816 Caroline	C. C. King, 204 Tabor St.	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(m) 67 Quincy, Ill.		Warren Hartzelle, 801 Adams St.	B. J. Flotketter, 727 N. 16th St.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 68 Denver, Colo.		Jack Flattery, 149 Meade	F. J. Kelly, 4701 W. Hayward Pl.	412 Club Bldg.; Every Mon.
(1) 69 Dallas, Tex.		J. L. Walker, P. O. Box 827	T. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1) 71 Columbus, Ohio		John McGehan, Box 1082	R. W. Michael, Box 1082	50½ W. Gay St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 72 Waco, Tex.		F. S. Cox, Box 814	Claude Doyle, P. O. Box 814	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 73 Spokane, Wash.		J. R. Bates, Greenacres, Wash.	W. A. Grov, 5208 Jefferson St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr)74	Danville, Ill.	Leslie Cunningham, 722 Bryan Ave.	E. F. Truby, 927 N. Franklin	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(I)75	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	Leslie Watson, 447 Highland St.	Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Fri.
(I)76	Tacoma, Wash.	L. J. Larson, P. O. Box 1261.	Roy Hunt, 210 St. Helen Ave.	Central Labor Hall; Every Thurs.
(cs)78	Cleveland, Ohio	W. R. Lennox, 2183 E 9th St.	Leo A. Connors, 14016 Castalia Ave., N. E.	Mon.
(I)79	Syracuse, N. Y.	James Fitzgerald, 619 McBride Ave.	James E. Dibble, 318 Craddock St.	Myers Hall; Fri.
(m)80	Norfolk, Va.	A. V. Carr, 362 Hamilton Ave.	T. J. Gates, 846 41st St.	L. O. O. F. Hall; Wed.
(m)81	Scranton, Pa.	M. J. Meehan, 121 N. Sherman Ave.	Wm. Daley, Room 3, Burr Bldg.	225 Washington Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(I)82	Dayton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, 122 Stillwater Ave.	Robt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(I)83	Los Angeles, Calif.	C. J. Geisbush, 540 Maple Ave.	W. W. Carrollton.	
(m)84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. L. Carver, Box 669.	S. D. Moore, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(s)85	Schenectady, N. Y.	Fred E. Schmidt, 403 Pleasant J. Downs, 43 Dove St.	S. C. Mann, Box 569.	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thurs.
(w)86	Rochester, N. Y.	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	C. V. Platto, 32 Front St.	258 State St.; 3d Frt.
(rr)87	Newark, Ohio		A. L. Knauf, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wed.
(m)88	Chillicothe, Ohio	Cliff Mortimer, 443 Western Ave.	G. F. Tagg, 209 No. Buena Vista St.	Engineers' Hall, E. Church St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)89	Crawfordsville, Ind.		C. B. Maddox, 98 Maple	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(I)90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. Dedrick, 96 Church St.	W. V. Symmes, Box 82	Rm. 13, K. of P. Bldg. Market and Wash.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)93	Liverpool, Ohio	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Alice.	H. Wyatt, 170 Orange Ave., West Haven.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)94	Kewanee, Ill.	L. J. Metcalf, 500 5th Ave.	C. D. Lentz, 301 Wash. St.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)95	Joplin, Mo.	N. Graham, 713 Moffett Ave.	O. G. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Taylor Hall; 2d, 4th Frt.
(m)96	Worcester, Mass.	N. M. Fillow, 7 Chelwick St.	W. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(I)97	Waco, Tex.	L. O. Niles, Box 1128.	Jas. Rice, 94 Hamilton St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(I)98	Philadelphia, Pa.	J. S. Meade, 1807 Spring Garden	F. F. Gray, P.O. Box 1128.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Frt.
(I)99	Providence, R. I.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	W. S. Godshall, 1807 Spring Garden	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tues.
(I)100	Fresno, Calif.	Ben Lloyd, 2319 Highland Ave., Norwood, Ohio.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 116 Orange St.	72 Weybosset; Every Mon.
(I)101	Cincinnati, Ohio	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	C. B. Russell, 217 Theta St.	1917 Toulumme; 1st, 3d Tues.
(I)102	Paterson, N. J.	Frank R. Sheehan, 30 Tapon St., East Boston.	W. W. King, Devon Park, Covington, Ky.	1313 Vine St.; Wed.
(I)103	Boston, Mass.	H. W. Shivers, 10 Ashland St., Malden, Mass.	C. Campbell, Box 41, Clifton,	359 Van Houten St.; Every Thurs.
(m)104	Boston, Mass.		N. J.	H. T. Pennell, Room 302, 196 Room 302, 196 Hanover St.; Every Wed.
(m)105	Hamilton, Ont., C.	E. Osier, 98 Catherine St.	J. S. Mahoney, 18 Woodbridge St., Cambridge, Mass.	Hanover St.
(m)106	Jamestown, N. Y.	Paul B. Deuell, 8 Summer PL.	S. Mitchell, 75 Alberta Ave.	Paine Men Bldg.; Thurs.
(m)107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Ellis Cribbs, Y. M. C. A.	F. J. Kruger, 889 Spring St.	Orange Hall; Frt.
(m)108	Tampa, Fla.	J. B. Ellis, Box 662.	A. E. Greinke, 441 Storni St. S. E.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(I)109	Rock Island, Ill.	E. N. Bizer, 2126 5th Ave., Moline, Ill.	R. Brack, Box 862.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(I)110	St. Paul, Minn.	L. P. Kelly, 75 W. 7th St.	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	Rose and Nebraska Ave.; Frt.
(I)111	Denver, Colo.	Chas. Groves, 2921 Vallejo.	R. W. Holmes, 75 W. 7th St.	21st and 3d Ave.; 4th Mon.
(I)112	Louisville, Ky.	L. Varrie, 222 W. Breckenridge	B. E. Sutton, 811 So. Corona St.	75 W. 7th St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	E. E. Norman, 720 S. Le Jon.	F. C. Burford, 514 S. Weber St.	1737 Champ St.; Every Thurs.
(m)114	Fort Dodge, Ia.	W. Sanford, 716 6th Ave., N.	W. S. Sanford, 716 6th Ave., N.	Cari Marx Hall; Mon.
(I)116	Fort Worth, Tex.	Chas. Shryock, 1101 Houston St.	Delmar E. McDonald, 1416 E. Delmar St.	Rm. 11, Woolworth Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m)117	Elgin, Ill.	J. Costello, 723 Cedar Ave.	R. W. Pinkerton, Box 135.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)119	Temple, Tex.	A. C. Hormuth, 1111 So. 2nd St.	H. S. Newland, 506 S. 11th St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)120	London, Ont., C.	John Ackert, 122 Edward St.	L. G. Smith, 807 Maitland St.	Over Busy Bee; 2nd, 4th Sun.
(m)121	Augusta, Ga.	Earl Baker, Box 385	F. A. Schueler, 323 Walker St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(m)122	Great Falls, Mont.	R. W. Hodges, Eureka Elec. Co.	D. Goggans, Box 385.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)123	Wilmington, N. C.	H. Taylor, 1932 Prospect Ave.	J. W. Chadwick, Eureka Elec. Co.	Lyceum Hall; Every Tues.
(I)124	Kansas City, Mo.	M. DeCarr, 408 Labor Temple.	G. W. Slade, 2923 Walnut St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Fri.
(m)125	Portland, Ore.		W. E. Bates, 408 Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(rr)126	Manchester, N. Y.	Arthur Penny, 452 State St.		Labor Temple, Hall "J," 4th and Jefferson; 2nd, 4th Friday.
(m)127	Kenosha, Wis.	Ray Thornton, 452 Florence St.	Howard Sprague, 16 Howard St.	Bairds Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)128	Elyria, Ohio	Gaylord Tucker, 14 Oberlin Rd.	Thos. O'Connor, 1055 Pickwick St.	Danish Bro. Hall; 1st, 3d Frt.
(I)130	New Orleans, La.	T. E. Todd, 813 Carondelet St.	L. J. Farmer, 111 Highland Ct.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	O. Brown, 201 N. West St.	H. M. Muller, 810 Henry Clay Ave.	822 Union St.; Every Fri.
(m)132	Clifton, Ariz.	G. E. Dichterndl, Clifton, Ariz.	W. G. Pountain, 1848 S. Burdick St.	Metal Trades Hall; Mon.
(I)133	Middletown, N. Y.	J. Heinig, 38 Walkill Ave.	S. A. Beck, Box 364.	Town Hall; 1st, Tues.
(I)134	Chicago, Ill.	Robt. Brooks, 1507 Ordern Ave.	T. E. Hodge, 10 Watking Ave.	Gunther Bldg.; 1st Thurs.
(m)135	La Crosse, Wis.	M. C. Dokken, 430 Liberty St.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ordern Ave.	Union Park Temple; Every Thurs.
(m)136	Birmingham, Ala.	A. H. Vickers, 2015 Ave. "H"	Theo. Strauss, 526 N. 9th St.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)137	Albany, N. Y.	Ireton Ireland, 606 3rd St.	C. M. Baker, 2212 Euclid Ave.	United Temple; Friday.
(m)139	Elmira, N. Y.	Paul Holloran, 481 South Ave.	Frank Rutherford, 254 Morton Ave.	130 Madison Ave.; 3d Tues.
(I)140	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Boink, 620 Smith St.	Emil Moderner, 369 W. 5th St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(I)141	Wheeling, W. Va.	A. H. Harver, 132 18th St.	Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(to)142	Boston, Mass.	John Hession, Room 18, 28 School St.	E. Hagen, 648 Market St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Frt.
(J)143	Harrisburg, Pa.	H. J. Hunter, 134 Indiana St.	Wm. Glacken, Room 18, 28 School St.	Room 18, 28 School St.; Fri.
(I)146	Decatur, Ill.	Geo. Kossneck, Box 431.	Ira Davis, 1272 State St.	221 Market St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(to)147	Chicago, Ill.	Mack L. H. Larsen, 175 W. Wash. St.	Chas. J. Winter, Box 431.	Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(rr)148	Washington, D. C.	E. H. Pickle, 406 1st St. S. E.	Jas. McAndrews, 175 W. Wash.	412 Masonic Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(I)150	Waukegan, Ill.	F. Wilcox, 19 Deerpath Ave.	G. W. Bergling, 414 10th St. S. E.	Moose Hall; 4th Frt.
(I)151	San Francisco, Calif.	Lake Forest, Ill.	W. F. Vetter, 401 McDaniels Ave., Highland Park, Ill.	218 Wash. St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	J. Hansen, 24 Ramsel St.	Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thurs.
(I)153	South Bend, Ind.	J. V. Steinberger, Box 522.	John Ward, Box 715.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Fri.
(I)154	Davenport, Ia.	Roy Shoemaker, Box 134.	Ottie Dietl, Box 134.	124½ No. Main St.; Every Thurs.
(I)155	Oklahoma City, Okla.	Wm. Thompson, 621 E. 12th St.	R. C. Hemphill, 415 E. 32d St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(I)156	Fort Worth, Texas.	T. Dare.	R. R. Million, 24 W. 8th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Tues.
(m)157	DuQuoin, Ill.	J. C. Estill, Box 251.	Chas. Funkhouse, Box 251.	Musicians' Hall; Wed.
(m)158	Green Bay, Wis.	Lyle Bidwell, East Cole St.	John Adams, 501 So. Washington	Miners' Hall, 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)159	Madison, Wis.	A. Verheyden, 706 S. Jefferson St.	Wm. Hogan, 1268 Crooks St.	213 N. Wash.; 2d, 4th Tues.
		W. C. Fieelman, 113 So. Carroll St.	College Hills, Madison, Wis.	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.

# WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE	
(m) 161	Greenfield, Mass.	Jos. Swatons, 79 3rd St., Turner Falls, Mass.	W. D. Clark, 41 Russell St.	Commonwealth Hall; 1st Thurs.	
(rr) 162	Kansas City, Mo.	H. W. Eaton, 2714 Summit St.	F. S. Eldred, Box 69, Gateway Station.	Carmens' Hall; 2nd, 4th Mon.	
(m) 163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Harold V. Deubler, 35 So. Bennett St., Kingston, Pa.	Brice McMillan, 88 S. Bennett St., Kingston, P. O. Doranton, Pa.	24 Simon Long Bldg.; Every Thurs.	
(l) 164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank X. Belanger, 1809 Summit Ave.	Maxwell Bublitz, 1446 Smith Ave., N. Bergen, N. J.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.	
(c) 165	Superior, Wis.	Wm. Tuttle, 1405 Cummings Ave	Jas. Hennessy, 2004 Butler Ave.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(l) 166	Lincoln, Nebr.	B. L. Rigger, Labor Temple	J. P. Evans, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(l) 169	Fresno, Calif.	Walter Egli, 1007 So. 9th St.	M. C. Derr, 902 R St.	19-17 Tuolumne; 2nd Tues.	
(m) 172	Newark, Ohio	Chester Whimbery, 24 Shields St.	S. C. Alsdorf, 115 Ash St.	3½ N. 3d St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(m) 173	Ottumwa, Ia.	J. E. Cherry, 321 Kruger St.	L. C. Stiles, Box 158.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(m) 175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 314 Loring St.	C. K. Gennoe, 2409 Union Ave.	Central Labor Hall; Every Tues.	
(m) 176	Jointer, Ill.	R. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	R. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(m) 177	Jacksonville, Fla.	A. V. Allison, 15 E. Church St.	E. C. Valentine, 621 Main St.	Labor Temple; Wed.	
(l) 178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swarts, 1116 Auburn Pl. N. W.	Jas. Strow, 1725 14th St., S. W.	Mouse Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(l) 179	Norristown, Pa.	E. L. Whitman, 704 Stambridge	Jas. Decker, Astor St.	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(m) 180	Vallejo, Calif.	T. J. Houck, 711 Carolina St.	E. C. Reed, Box 251.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(bo) 181	Utica, N. Y.	Frank A. Snyder, 51 Herkimer Rd.	W. R. Varick St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(bo) 182	Chicago, Ill.	A. J. Cullen, 2816 Hilltop Ave.	Geo. McLaughlin, 4129 N. Hermitage Ave.	19 W. Adams St.; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(l) 183	Lexington, Ky.	J. J. Sweeney, 577 Maryland Ave.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(m) 184	Galesburg, Ill.	Ray Richardson, 189 N. Henderson St.	H. O. Shreeves, 1488 N. Broad St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m) 185	Helena, Mont.		W. S. McCann, Box 267.	Fraternal Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(l) 186	Gary, Ind.	Frank Lawrence, Box 32.	W. M. Tucker, 429 Harrison St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m) 187	Oshkosh, Wis.	S. Robertson, 70 Evans St.	E. B. Nichols, 433 Forest Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(l) 188	Charleston, S. C.	T. A. Corby, S. W. cor. King and Fishburne Sts.	W. F. Schulken, 43 Bull St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m) 191	Everett, Wash.	O. Almvig, Labor Temple	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.	
(l) 192	Pawtucket, R. I.	Jas. Trainor, 51 Downes Ave.	Andrew Thompson, 38 South St.	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(l) 193	Springfield, Ill.	Wm. Hinke, 605 N. Walnut St.	F. C. Huse, 625 W. Herndon St.	Painters Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(l) 194	Shreveport, La.	L. T. Rogers, Box 740.	H. C. Rogers, Box 740.	Majestic Bldg.; Mon. Night.	
(bo) 195	Milwaukee, Wis.	Jos. B. Veit, 479 14th Ave.	Louis Brandes, 405 Albion St.	300 4th St.; 2d Wed., 8 p. m.	
(l) 196	Rockford, Ill.	S. Sassall, 787 N. 1st St.	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	Central Labor Hall; Every Fri.	
(l) 197	Bloomington, Ill.	Maurice Kalohar, 1521 S. Main	L. E. Reed, 620 S. Clinton.	208 W. Front St.; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(m) 199	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Frank Jameson, 109 F. Ave., W.	J. H. Jamison, 109 F. Ave., W.	Cor. Market and 1st Ave.; Mon.	
(m) 200	Anaconda, Mont.	Wm. Cassidy, Davidson Bldg.	Ed. A. Mayer, 310 Birch St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.	
(m) 201	Connersville, Ind.	Clyde Webster, 218 E. 2d St.	Leo Howard, 226 E. 4th St.	Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(c) 202	Boston, Mass.	Wm. C. Crane, 57 Mt. Vernon St.	John T. Danhey, 46 Adams St.	Ancient Landmark Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(l) 204	Springfield, Ohio	Melvin Bell, 916 W. Mulberry St.	Dorchester, Mass.	C. P. Baughman, 525 W. Columbian St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(rr) 205	Omaha, Nebr.	R. K. Langren, 2580 Spaulding St.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apartments, St. James Place.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.	
(m) 206	Jackson, Mich.	J. W. Hinton, 104 Gibson Pl.	R. K. Langren, 2580 Spaulding St.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.	
(l) 207	Stockton, Calif.	C. Williams, Box 141.	J. P. Scott, 1020 Arctic Ave.	12th and Walnut; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(m) 209	Logansport, Ind.	P. C. Lamborn, 605 Wheatland Ave.	Arthur Leibenrood, 1519 Dana Ave.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(l) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	Chas. Swapp, Clayton Cottage, N. Carolina Ave.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apartments, St. James Place.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.	
(l) 211	Atlantic City, N. J.	Wm. Brown, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	R. K. Langren, 2580 Spaulding St.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.	
(l) 212	Cincinnati, Ohio	W. B. Slater, 2540 Lidel St.	J. P. Scott, 1020 Arctic Ave.	12th and Walnut; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(m) 213	Vancouver, B. C.	D. W. McDougall, 148 Cordova St. W.	E. H. Morrison, 148 Cordova St. W.	148 Cordova St. W.; Mon.	
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill.	J. A. Wright, 3251 W. Madison	J. A. Cruise, 642 N. Troy St.	4142 Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(l) 215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Clarence Fay, 16 Lagrange Ave., Arlington, N. Y.	Chas. Smith, 74 Delafield St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(rr) 217	Trenton, N. J.	J. J. Hines, 24 Southard St.	L. Lewallen, 134 Lyndon Ave.	Broad and Front; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m) 218	Sharon, Pa.	A. Billig, 520 Bell Ave.	Geo. Keatley, 475 Harrison St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(m) 219	Ottawa, Ill.	F. W. Mercer, 117 Center St.	Walter C. Lindemann, 228½ W. Madison St.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(l) 220	Akron, Ohio	Jos. M. Shepherd, 316 So. Broadway St.	S. P. Morgan, 316 So. Broadway St.	316 So. Broadway St.; Every Mon.	
(l) 221	Beaumont, Tex.		F. H. Lindsey, Box 524.	Moore Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(m) 222	Medicine Hat, Alta. Can.	F. J. McComb, Box 312.	F. J. McComb, Box 312.	Labor Hall; 2d Wed.	
(l) 223	Brockton, Mass.	R. L. Windsor, 192 Warren Ave.	A. B. Spencer, Crescent St., W. Bridgewater, Mass.	Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wed.	
(l) 224	New Bedford, Mass.	H. M. Cooper, Room 7, Theatre Building.	J. H. Griffin, 69 Morgan St.	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.	
(m) 225	Norwich, Conn.	Ed. Shannon, 69 Boswell Ave.	H. H. Bernier, 220 Franklin St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon., N. London; 3d, Mon., Norwich.	
(l) 226	Topeka, Kans.	O. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid Ave.	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(m) 227	Sapulpa, Okla.	Wm. Rogers, P. O. Box 981.	H. E. Broome, Box 56.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.	
(m) 228	Canobria, Ill.	Eugene Hang.	Roger Ragland.	; Last Mon.	
(m) 229	York, Pa.	H. W. Deardorff, 933 W. College Ave.	Geo. Small, 528 E. Prospect St.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.	
(m) 230	Victoria, B. C.	F. Shapland, 828 Broughton St.	W. Reid, 2736 Ashton St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Mon.	
(l) 231	Sioux City, Ia.	S. J. Launing, Box 557.	C. B. Price, Box 557.	5th and Nebraska; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(m) 232	Kaukauna, Wis.	Wm. Reardon, S. Kaukauna, Wis.	Nick Mertes, S. Kaukauna.	Corcoran Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(l) 233	Newark, N. J.		H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield Ave.	262 Wash. St.; Wed.	
(m) 234	Brainerd, Minn.	Geo. Lucas, 618 S. 5th St.	E. L. Dahl, 302 1st Ave.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st Tues.	
(l) 235	Taunton, Mass.	Arthur Nixon, 173 Shores St.	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(l) 236	Streator, Ill.	Elmer C. Cate, 1010 N. Bloomington St.	Ed. Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	306 E. Main St.; Alternate Wed.	
(l) 237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	A. C. Valr, Box 325, La Salle, N. Y.	C. A. Weber, 723 Augustus Pl.	Orioles' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(l) 238	Asheville, N. C.	A. D. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., W.	E. B. Murdock, Box 24, W.	Elks' Club Bldg.; 1st, last Mon.	
(m) 239	Williamsport, Pa.	I. L. Gottschall, 401 Park Ave.	I. I. Gottschall, 401 Park Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.	
(m) 240	Muscatine, Iowa	Chas. G. Erdman, 123 W. Front St.	Mark Oldenburg, 118 W. 8th St.	Labor Assembly Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(l) 241	Ithaca, N. Y.	H. B. Lockwood, 302 Hancock St.	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington St.	Maccabees Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(l) 243	Savannah, Ga.	L. L. McWatty, 127 Abercorn	R. Fowler, 127 Abercorn	DeKalb Hall; Fri.	
(l) 245	Toledo, Ohio	Louis Schertinger, 901 Curtis St.	Oliver Myers, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Tues.	

## THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 246	Steubenville, Ohio	E. V. Anderson, P.O. Box 700	J. Leseeman, P. O. Box 700	4th and Market; Mon.
(s) 247-b	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., Scotia, N. Y.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 250	San Jose, Calif.	H. Shake, 235 N. 9th St.	Wm. White, Box 577	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 251	Pine Bluff, Ark.	T. White, 1416 W. 5th St.	J. L. Boynton, 1221 E. 2nd Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1) 252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Clifford Wood, 1103 E. Washington St.	Ed. Hines 1211 White St.	Labor Temple; Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 254	Schenectady, N. Y.	M. T. Northup, 6 Forest Rd.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 255	Ashland, Wis.	S. J. Talska, 2809 W. Santorn Ave.	C. F. Manley, 217 East 2d St.	Eagles' Hall; 2d Wed.
(m) 256	Fitchburg, Mass.	Henry Frye, 21 East St.	Wm. Condon, 38 Daley St., Leominster, Mass.	C. L. U. Hall, 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 258	Providence, R. I.	Wilfred Wilde, 37 Broadway, Pawtucket.	Walter Barrows, 112 Pine St., Pawtucket.	116 Orange St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 259	Salem, Mass.	P. J. Dean, Box 251	Boy Canney, Box 251	53 Washington St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 260	Baltimore, Md.	Andrew Thistle, 113 Gundon Lane	Irwin D. Hustand, 506 Oakland Ave.	Cockeys Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) 261	Peterboro, Ont., C.	H. Jeffery, Albertus St., Claraday, P. O.	C. W. Saunders, 137 Romaine St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 262	Plainfield, N. J.	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.	Russell Hann, 115 Johnston Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 263	Dubuque, Iowa	H. F. Pfeffer, 1313 Lincoln Ave.	Leo Gregory, 577 W. Locust St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 265	Lincoln, Nebr.	R. H. Cruse, 2314 Randolph St.	Oscar Schon, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 2d Thurs.
(e) 266	Medalia, Mo.	Harry Inch, 1301 S. Ohio St.	C. R. Carpenter, 710 E. 4th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould, 521 Chrisler Ave.	J. W. Cain, Route No. 6	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(m) 268	Newport, R. I.	H. F. Buzby, 98 Warner St.	J. C. Gurnett, 70 3d St.	Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 269	Trenton, N. J.	Rupert Jahn, 121 Park Lane.	Jos. Powers, 112 So. Broad St.	Electricians' Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 271	Wichita, Kans.	B. T. Wilson, 339 N. Lawrence Ave.	Boss W. Chiles, Box 453	119 S. Lawrence Ave.; Every Mon.
(m) 272	Sherman, Tex.	Ray Miller	E. Crump, Care Elec. Sup. Co.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 273	Clinton, Iowa	Olaf Carlson, 225 Maple Ave.	E. N. Hicks, 816 So. 4th St.	Tri City Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 274	Columbus, Ohio	C. B. Jackson, 199 1/2 So. High	James Harkins, 1121 Summit St.	199 1/2 S. High St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) 275	Muskegon, Mich.	W. E. Gerst, 45 Jackson St.	H. Dammingo, 43 Jinch St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 276	Superior, Wis.	H. E. Tilton, 1920 Tower Ave.	C. O. Boswell, 2421 John Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 277	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. Duckworth, Bridgeport, Ohio.	H. Vermillion, 1025 Chapman St.	1506 Market St.; Every Thurs.
(m) 278	Paris, Texas		Thos. G. Martin, Box 496	108 Grand; 1st Mon.
(m) 279	Anderson, Ind.	Loren Read, 222 Milton Ave.	Orville Garrett, 2815 Main	Red Men's Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(m) 282	Chicago, Ill.	John McGeever, 5415 S. May St.	Robt. Ryan, 5746 S. Peoria St.	5445 S. Ashland Ave.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 283	Oakland, Calif.	R. E. Swain, Labor Temple.	Geo. Wagner, 1110 Ranleigh Way, Piedmont, Calif.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 285	Peru, Ind.	Riley Quince, 423 W. 2d St.	Fred Barth, 103 E. River	Labor Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 286	New Albany, Ind.	Fred Hartel, Glenwood Pl.	Edw. F. Miller, 421 Wall St., Jeffersonville, Ind.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 287	Ogden, Utah	Ed. Smith, 2647 Monroe Ave.		Eagles' Hall; 1st Wed.
(m) 288	Waterloo, Iowa	W. H. Movis, 1115 Randolph St.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak Ave.	Eagles' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m) 290	Bartlesville, Okla.	D. W. Eaton, 903 Jenneway	W. H. Province, 910 Shawnee Ave.	Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 291	Boise, Idaho	C. E. Gardner, Box 525	R. F. Murphy, Box 525	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 292	Minneapolis, Minn.	Pete Tangent, 225 S. 5th St.	G. W. Alexander, 225 S. 5th St.	225 5th St. S.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 293	Springfield, Mass.	E. Swaine, 43 Lathrop St., W. Springfield, Mass.	C. W. Haggins, 249 Tyler St.	Central Labor Hall; Last Wed.
294	Hibbing, Minn.	L. H. Mahood, Gen. Del.	L. H. Mahood, Gen. Del.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 295	Little Rock, Ark.	A. Wright, 5 Arcade Bldg.	J. C. Parr, 1001 W. 15th St.	Mouse Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 296	Berlin, N. H.	John Hayward, 119 Manterring	Orl. A. Keith, 1659 Main St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 298	Michigan City, Ind.	Frank Lute, 1122½ Pine St.	Ed. Timm, 214 W. 11th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 299	Camden, N. J.		A. G. Watkins, 816 Grant St.	Mozart Hall, B'dway & Wash; Every Wed.
(1) 300	Auburn, N. Y.	J. M. Barrette, 6 Lake Ave.	A. Dickens, 50 Aspen St.	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 301	Texarkana, Texas		T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 302	Martinez, Calif.	G. H. Armstrong, Box 574	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Junta	Moose Hall; Sat.
(m) 303	St. Catherines, Ont., Can.	I. T. Johnson, 10 Alexandra St.	Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 304	Greenville, Texas	F. W. Anderson, Box 45	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 305	Fort Wayne, Ind.	G. W. Long, 412 E. Wash. Blvd.	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	Federation Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 307	Cumberland, Md.	Harry C. Smith, 53 Columbia St.	J. R. Wingfield, 53 So. Lee St.	Building Trades Hall; Thurs.
(m) 309	St. Petersburg, Fla.	G. C. Hudson, Box 522	M. L. Wright, Box 522	Central Labor Hall; Thurs.
(m) 309	E. St. Louis, Ill.	Frank Foree, Room 213, Arcade Bldg.	Geo. Viner, 570 No. 23rd St.	537 Collinville Ave.; Every Thurs.
(m) 310	Vancouver, B. C., Can.	La Purdy, 3754 Inverness St.	W. E. Buntin, 4325 Inverness St.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(rr) 312	Spencer, N. C.	M. Mask, Spencer, N. C.	A. T. Sweet, Box 50	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 313	Wilmington, Del.	G. L. Brown, 614 Pine St.	W. J. Ouiten, 3302 Wash. St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(m) 314	Bellingham, Wash.	C. Olds, 202 E. North St.	E. T. Reynolds, 1919 King St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 316	Ogden, Utah	Geo. Ball, Box 44	F. W. Barrie, Box 44	Old Eagles Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 317	Huntington, W. Va.	E. Miller, 1901 9th Ave.	G. L. Hawes, 240 8th Ave.	Homrichs Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 318	Knoxville, Tenn.	B. R. Acuff, Fountain City, Tenn.	E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	709½ Gay St.; 4th Tues.
(m) 320	Manitowoc, Wis.	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St.	Edw. Kraulinik, 1210 Huron St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 321	LaSalle, Ill.	Edw. Blaine	Karl Gapan, 655 Marquette St.	Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 322	Casper, Wyo.	Fred J. Carr, 1130 So. Spruce St.	Ira A. Brannan, Box 55	Labor Temple; Tues.
(m) 323	W. P. Beach, Fla.	Jos. E. Bell, 322 2d Ave.	Stephen L. Harmon, 135 Okeechobee Rd.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	Jas. Hastings, 35 Mitchell Ave.	E. B. Lee, 419 N. Baldwin St.	77 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 326	Lawrence, Mass.	Jos. Hutton, 42 Forest St.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 327	Pensacola, Fla.	C. H. Parker, Box 1316	C. H. Parker, Box 1316	I. B. E. W. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 328	Oswego, N. Y.	E. C. Bough, 144 W. Bridge	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th	Labor Hall; W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 329	Shreveport, La.	G. H. Billash, Box 740	L. L. Carroll, Box 740	Majestic Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 330	Lawton, Okla.	J. B. Sanders, 209 A St.	R. F. Hunter, 609 Dearborn St.	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues.
(i) 332	San Jose, Calif.	Frank Schelley, 767 Morris St.	Edw. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 333	Portland, Me.	G. A. Morrison, 317 Deering Ave.	M. E. Crossman, 85 Market St., Suite 33	Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 334	Pittsburg, Kan.	Chas. Crooks, 211 E. 8th St.	F. L. McVicker, 505 E. 21st St.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(m) 335	Springfield, Mo.	F. S. Ledy, 401 E. Commercial	F. S. Ledy, 401 E. Commercial	Service Elect. Co.; last Sat.
(m) 338	Manhattan, Kans.	John B. Lund, 1414 Fairchild Ave.	G. C. Custer, 1528 Poynyt Ave.	
(rr) 337	Parsons, Kans.	E. G. McGinnies, 1910 Stevens Ave.	G. A. Pitchner, Box 532	1816½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 338	Denison, Texas	Jerry Gleason, 526 W. Morgan St.	B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Woodard St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 339	Ft. Wm., Ont., Can.	Wm. Huarison, 223 Noral St. S.	C. Dougherty, 137 W. Francis St.	Trade Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1) 340	Sacramento, Calif.	C. E. Turner, 706B H St.	F. R. Merwin, 2615 Donner Way	Labor Temple; Mon.
(m) 341	Livingston, Mont.	H. A. Bisbee, Box 491	E. Hansen, Box 491	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.

# WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE	
(m)343	Taft, Calif.	L. R. Sisson, Box 573	Earl Lappin, Box 573	Central Labor Union; Every Wed.	
(c)344	Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.	S. Massey, Box 457	S. Massey, Box 457	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Fri.	
(m)345	Mobile, Ala.	A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St.	C. H. Lindsey, Dauphin & Alexandria Sta.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(l)346	Fort Smith, Ark.	Fred Stroup, 522 No. 17th St.	C. L. Cooper, 611 S. 13th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(l)347	Dos Moines, Ia.	Chas. Frohne, 3701 S. W. 13th	G. Hobbs, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Fri.	
(m)348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	W. Schopp, 226 5th Ave., N. E.	A. J. Jorgenson, 714 8th Ave., W.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(l)349	Miami, Fla.	John Early	A. J. Taunton, Box 244, Route 1	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.	
(m)350	Hannibal, Mo.	M. E. Crum, 2121 Hope Ave.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1	Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.	
(l)352	Lansing, Mich.	W. E. Green, 310 E. Hillsdale St.	Earl D. Crandall, 210 Ferguson St.	227½ N. Wash. Ave.; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m)353	Toronto, Ont., Can.	D. Morris, 24 Maple Grove Ave.	P. Ellsworth, 122 Galt Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(lw)354	Salt Lake City, Utah	Geo. Haglund, Box 213	R. Gillette, Box 213	Labor Temple; Wed.	
(m)358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Geo. McCormick, 406 Laurie St.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Washington Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(m)360	Bristol, Va.-Tenn.	W. V. Byrd, Gen. Del., Bristol, Tenn.	Ralph Correll	Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(m)361	Tonopah, Nev.	R. Robb, Box 446	T. S. Peck, Box 635	Musician Hall; 1st Tues.	
(l)364	Rockford, Ill.	C. W. Lippitt, 1608 Huffman St.	C. E. Ingerson, 203 N. Winnebago St.	402½ E. State St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(m)367	Easton, Pa.	J. E. Hurlbert, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stever, 143 Ferry St.	433 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(l)368	Indianapolis, Ind.	J. F. Scanlon, 1715 W. Market St.	Wallace Simmons, 238 No. Pine St.	Labor Temple; Fri.	
(t)369	Louisville, Ky.	H. M. Rowlett, 1107 Catalpa St.	W. H. Blume, 839 E. Madison St.	Moose Home; 2d & 4th Mon.	
(m)371	Monessen, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Belle Vernon, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Belle Vernon, Pa.	French Hall; 2d & 4th Tues.	
(m)372	Boone, Iowa	Milo Higgins, 150½ Story St.	Geo. Smith, 611 W. 5th St.	Elect. Wkrs. Hall, Wed.	
(m)373	Kitchener, Ont., Can.	F. Beuninger, 48 Scott St.	Jos. Mattel, 18 Dekay St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m)374	Augusta, Me.	Ray Patridge, 1 Glenwood St.	A. L. Tavernier, 17 Summer St.	Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues.	
(m)375	Allentown, Pa.	H. Ellis, 402 N. 7th St.	Howard Ellis, 402 No. 7th St.	405 Hamilton St.; Every Tues.	
(m)376	Princeton, Ind.	C. C. Yelch, 117 W. Pine St.	D. M. Stormont, 403 N. Main St.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues.	
(m)377	Lynn, Mass.	F. Donoghue, 19 Chase St.	F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(m)378	San Francisco, Calif.	Frank Peck, 1112 9th St., Alameda, Calif.	L. Schallich, 3662 16th St.	166 Stewart St.; Every Wed.	
(m)379	Copperhill, Tenn.	Arthur Carver, Box 44	O. E. Mitchell, Box 44		
380	Haynesville, La.				
(f)381	Chicago, Ill.	Jas. McKintry, 210 N. Leamington Ave.	Harry Clauss, 1648 Morse Ave.	165 N. LaSalle St.; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(m)382	Columbia, S. C.	L. A. Smith, 1337 Assembly St.	R. H. Worrall, 1337 Assembly St.	1615 Main St.; Tues.	
(m)383	Gillespie, Ill.	Chas. Edwards, Staunton	J. Kisel	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m)384	Muskogee, Okla.	H. H. Shell, 206 N. 8th	A. J. Thomas, 1311 Georgetown	Equity Bldg.; Every Fri.	
(rr)385	Marshall, Texas	E. L. Hilliard, 901 E. Bowie St.	E. L. Hilliard, 901 E. Bowie St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 3d Fri.	
(m)386	Palestine, Texas		G. C. Fairfield, 1001 E. Lacy St.	Trades Council Hall; 2nd, 4th Mon.	
389	Glen Falls, N. Y.	E. C. Dalrymple, 17 Garfield St.			
(w)390	Port Arthur, Texas	T. W. Dalton, 724 4th Ave., S. E.	R. H. Andries, Box 1064	Fulles Cafe; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(m)391	Ardmore, Okla.	John Ryan, 59 Congress St.	M. A. Graham	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(m)392	Troy, N. Y.	H. J. McNally, Box 479	I. S. Scott, Young Bldg., State	City Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(r)393	Hayre, Mont.	Geo. Greule, 233 Janet St.	H. McNauly, Box 479	112 Masonic Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(l)394	Auburn, N. Y.	Arthur Mysharr, 296 River St.	Geo. Greule, 233 Janet St.	Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(cs)396	Boston, Mass.	Waltham, Mass.	Walter Aylward, 18 Ticknor St.	Well's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(m)397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan.	R. C. Hoagland, Box 243	G. Edgar Murphy	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(l)398	Lexington, Ky.		W. S. Weaver, 442 Chair Ave.	B. G. Fed. of Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m)400	Asbury Park, N. J.	Chas. Feitzinger, 97 S. Main St.	David Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave.	Winckler Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m)401	Reno, Nevada				
(l)402	Greenwich, Conn.	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	Geo. I. James, 212 N. Virginia St.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(rr)403	Portsmouth, Ohio	O. H. Kinder, 1516 10th St.	W. D. Peck, 11 Lawrence St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, Fri.	
(l)405	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	F. G. Remington, 1513 E. Ave. E.	J. W. Hermann, 412 Second St.	Red Men's Hall; Thurs.	
(m)406	Oklahoma City, Okla.	Leo Meuridian, 110 N. Seminole	W. H. Jennings, 1020 1st Ave. E.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(c)407	Quincy, Mass.	Chas. R. Smith, 15 Valley St.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.		
(m)408	Missoula, Mont.	Quincy, Mass.	Jos. Norris, 19 Central St., S.	1st Tues. Night, and 3d Sun. Afternoon.	
(c)409	Washington, D. C.	B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash. St.	Braintree, Mass.	3d Fri.	
(m)410	Laurel, Miss.	J. P. Cullen, 718 4th St., N. E.	J. H. Heydorff, 701 S. 2d St.	W. E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m)411	Warren, Ohio	G. Smith, 714 8th Ave.	J. E. Gribbin, 2518 Park Pl.	3d & Penn. Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(l)413	Santa Barbara, Calif.	R. W. Barto, 1419 Trumbier Ave.	S. E.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(rr)414	Macon, Ga.	Fred R. Hoyt, 1318 Morrison Ave.	J. R. Feazell, Boulevard St.	Leslie McLean, 303 3rd St.	Union Savings Trust Bldg.; 1st & 3d Wed.
(m)415	Cheyenne, Wyo.	M. L. Ryan, 1118 Ash St.	Niles, O.	613½ State St.; Mon.	
(m)416	Bozeman, Mont.	H. D. Mitchell, Box 423	Don Humphreys, Box 415	509 Mulberry St.; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(m)417	Coffeyville, Kans.	H. D. Cline, Box 515	J. F. McFarland, 738 Holt Ave.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(m)418	Pasadena, Calif.	O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St.	H. A. Linn, Box 423	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(m)420	Keokuk, Ia.	J. A. Barbieri, 1450 Locust St.	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St.	812 Walnut St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)422	New Phila., Ohio	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	W. R. Boyles, 593 Howard Pl.	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	1519 Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)423		Carl Ripple	C. Herlick, 220 E. Plano St.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.	Dover, Ohio.
(rr)423	Moberly, Mo.	Geo. Evans, 529 Barrow St.	R. E. Love, 416 Roberts St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(rr)424	Decatur, Ill.	Chas. F. Smick, 936 W. Green St.	S. F. Wolf, 533 E. Olive St.	St. 1164 E. Eldorado St.; 2nd, 4th Wed.	
(m)425	Olean, N. Y.	M. B. Lyman, 653 Kitt Ave.	Thos. O'Toole, 115 E. Water St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(m)426	Sioux Falls, S. D.	L. Keefer, 1200 E. 9th St.	A. H. Baumgartner, 1403 Dakota Ave.	A. H. Baumgartner, 1403 S. Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(l)427	Springfield, Ill.	A. F. Hughes, 2305 So. 15th St.	Fred Volle, 1017 No. 2nd St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(m)428	Bakersfield, Calif.	E. J. Sartley, Box 238	W. L. Maybe, Box 238	Labor Temple; Every Mon.	
(m)429	Nashville, Tenn.	F. E. Wheeler, 75 Carroll St.	M. Newson, 212½ 8th Ave., N.	212½ 8th Ave., N.; Wed.	
(l)430	Racine, Wis.	J. E. Raven, 513 S. 8th St.	Ott Rode, 1227 Carlisle Ave.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(m)431	Mason City, Ia.	H. Farrar, 127 Northern Blvd.	L. R. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware St.	K. P. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(m)432	Bucyrus, Ohio	Chas. Larcamp, East Charles St.	W. L. Bryan, 1118 Reid St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(m)433	Benton Harbor, Mich.	S. Roberts, 697 Broadway	Ben Frances, 293 Pinestone St.	Labor Temple, St. Joseph; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m)434	Douglas, Ariz.	J. C. McCunniff, 1021 B. Ave.	J. F. Johnson, Box 221	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(m)435	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. Mackey, 10 Ashland Ct.	J. L. McBride, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(m)436	Watervliet, N. Y.	H. Farrar, 127 Northern Blvd.	O. Fausel, 1230 7th Ave.	Maccabee Hall; 3d Sat.	
(m)437	Fall River, Mass.	Albany, N. Y.	James Reynolds, 360 Durfee St.	Firemen's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(l)439	Akron, Ohio	Frank Muller, 101 Adams St.	M. Fruits, 33 S. Maple St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
		Kenmore, Ohio.			

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 440	Riverside, Calif.	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St.	J. A. King, 770 W. 12th St.	Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 441	Spokane, Wash.	Ed. Thomas, Pendleton Hotel	B. K. Waller, 908 E. Princeton Ave.	Bakers' Hall; 4th Sun. and 2d Thurs.
(m) 442	Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.	J. H. Merchant, Box 41	J. H. Gallagher, Box 24	Orange Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 443	Montgomery, Ala.	Harry Cornett, 24 Clayton St.	E. A. Woodworth, 18½ N. Perry St.	18½ N. Perry St.; Thurs.
(m) 444	Ponca City, Okla.	C. Brainerd, 314 N. 4th St.	A. F. Dunkin, 117 N. 4th St.	309½ E. Grand; Tues.
(i) 445	Battle Creek, Mich.	F. Jachuk, 420 Maple St.	J. Fetter, 160 Green St.	Brother Homes; Every Other Fri.
(m) 446	Monroe, La.	J. L. Singh, 112 Jackson St.	J. L. Singh, 112 Jackson St.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 447	Sandusky, Ohio	J. H. Guymon, Box 196	J. H. Guymon, Box 196	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 448	Fossilcat, Idaho	J. Carden, Yates Ave.	J. Latta, R. F. D. No. 2	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 449	Durham, N. C.	Wm. C. Storm, 1171 Morton St.	T. B. Dunley, 250 Woodlawn Ave.	Labor Hall; Mon.
(m) 450	Glooucester, N. J.		Collinswood, N. J.	4th Spruce St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 454	Bluefield, W. Va.	M. B. Parks, P. O. Box 793	E. T. Spencer, 164 Giles St.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 455	Miami, Fla.	J. F. Lane, Box 722	H. R. Shaw, Box 722	Musicians' Hall; 1st & 3d Fri.
(m) 456	New Brunswick, N. J.	W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park	Julius Kampf, 36 Bay St.	340 George St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 457	Altoona, Pa.	H. I. Lunderlier, Box 457	J. C. Hoover, Box 457	B. of R. T. Home; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 458	Aberdeen, Wash.	H. A. Trager, Box 91	J. T. Gray, Box 91	Labor Press; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 460	Chickasha, Okla.	W. O. Pitchford, care Phillip Electric Co.	B. S. Hakema, 513 Illinois Ave.	Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 461	Aurora, Ill.	Ed. Bach, 58 So. Broadway	J. L. Quirin, 364 Talma St.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Wed.
(rr) 462	Waycross, Ga.	J. W. Yerkes, 129 Albany Ave.	R. C. Hudson, 23 Eads St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 463	Springfield, Mo.	A. Jertburg, 760 W. Scott	J. W. Dieterman, 833 S. Missouri Ave.	Harmony Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 465	San Diego, Calif.	C. H. Morris, Box 118	C. A. DeTienne, Box 118	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 466	Charleston, W. Va.	B. Morgan, 209½ Roane St.	B. Morgan, 209½ Roane St.	706½ State St.; Fri.
(m) 467	Miami, Ariz.	A. V. O'Leary, Box 581	V. M. Long, Box 581	Cooks and Waiters Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 468	Van Nest, N. Y.	A. W. Stevenson, 776 Melrose Ave., Bronx, N. Y.	Edw. Slevin, 2316 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(i) 470	Haverhill, Mass.	Irwin Moore, 178 Main St.	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 471	Millinocket, Me.	Jos. Nickless, Box 6	A. W. Boynton, Box 6	Rush Block; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 473	Terre Haute, Ind.	H. Thomas, 52 S. 20th St.	W. O. Partridge, 2621 Fenwood Ave.	K. of P. Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 474	Memphis, Tenn.	A. R. McGoldrick, Box 274	Polk Byrd, 1141 Sledge Ave.	Italian Hall; Fri.
(m) 476	Saginaw, Mich.	Leslie Hogan, Gen. Del. Carrollton, Mich.	I. McCoy, 741 Bundy	Machinist Hall; Fri.
(m) 477	San Bernardino, C. C.	J. Wilson, 737 Cort St.	W. J. Watts, 373 20th St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 478	Valparaiso, Ind.	Clarence Wade, 508 Erie St.	H. Sauter, 307 Mich. Ave.	Labor Hall; Mon.
(i) 479	Beaumont, Texas	W. S. Cady, care of Beaumont Elec. Co.	C. A. Weber, Box 932	Labor Hall; Tues.
480	Marshall, Texas	F. Howell, in care Howell Elec. Co.	Paul Fraley, 902 E. Crockett St.	Davidson and Bladeck Bldg.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 481	Indianapolis, Ind.	Wm. Nolting, 41 W. Pearl St.	Jack Connors, 41 W. Pearl St.	41 West Pearl St.; Wed.
(m) 482	Eureka, Calif.	L. E. Starkey, 806 E. St.	Henry Tornwall, 222 Munay St.	Union Labor Hall; Tues.
(i) 483	Tacoma, Wash.	C. L. Thompson, 823 "A" St.	H. E. Durant, 5908 So Park Ave.	111½ Tacoma Ave.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 485	Roch Island, Ill.	M. G. Welch, R. R. No. 1, Box 88	Ed Holzhammer, 830 9th St.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 487	Hannibal, Mo.	W. T. McCarty, 313 Bird St.	Chas. Fagerstrom, 201 S. 8th St.	Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 488	Bridgeport, Conn.	Jas. Monement, 483 John St.	Chas. Kelly, 379 Conn. Ave.	Metal Trades Hall, Park Theatre Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 489	Dixon, Ill.	H. L. Minnehan, 328 W. Chamberlain St.	H. L. Minnehan, 328 W. Chamberlain.	
(i) 490	Centralia, Ill.	R. F. Smith, 828 Morrison St.		Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(i) 492	Montreal, Que., C.	Oscar Belleisle, 455 Frontenac	Chas. Hodgkiss, 458 Rielle Ave.	417 Ontario St., E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 493	Johnstown, Pa.	Thos. Byers, 339 Walnut St.	Jas. Fetterman, 664 Cypress Ave.	Verdun.
(i) 494	Milwaukee, Wis.	E. B. Broettler, 183 Burleigh St.	Jas. Hansen, 802 69th Ave.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(i) 500	San Antonio, Texas	C. A. Freeman, 414 Dunning Ave.	T. A. Lancaster, 125 Buford St.	West Allis, Wis.
(m) 501	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 119 S. High St.	Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(f) 503	Boston, Mass.	Geo. Mooney, 276 Bunker Hill St., Charleston, Mass.	F. J. Cunningham, 102 Roslindale Ave.	Henry Stroh, 15 Fernbrook Ave., Labor Lyceum; 1st Fri.
(m) 504	Meadville, Pa.	R. O. Perry, Penn Ave., Kerrtown, Pa.	F. J. Cunningham, 102 Roslindale Ave.	995 Wash. St.; 1st Wed., 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 505	Charlotte, N. C.	J. D. Graham, Care Y. M. C. A.	S. H. Wasson, 563 Green St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 506	Chicago Hts., Ill.	W. M. Sullivan, 239½ W. Trade St.		
(m) 508	Savannah, Ga.	Otto Koehler, 1543 Aberdeen St.	E. F. Martin, 204 W. 14th St.	Central Labor Hall; Thurs.
(m) 509	Lockport, N. Y.	W. H. Strippy, 327 W. 87th St.	J. T. Hill, 27 W. Liberty St.	Moose Hall; 1st Mon.
(i) 510	Galveston, Texas	I. A. Nerber, 41 Beattie Ave.	Albert Rothmeyer, 184 Lock St.	DeKalb Hall; 1st & 3d Fri.
(rr) 511	Topeka, Kan.	Frank McKeith, 1017 21st St.	J. Simpson, 3413 Ave. P.	Ave. C; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(to) 513	Manchester, N. H.	Chas. G. Sheetz, 2015 Lincoln St.	G. D. Stilt, 313 Lake St.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(f) 514	Detroit, Mich.	F. Wardner, 35 Temple St.	W. Lovejoy, 146 Tolles St., Nashua, N. H.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 515	Newport News, Va.	D. O'Connor, 6637 Baldwin Ave.	Wm. Lee, 1123 Warren Ave. W.	25 Adelaide; Every Fri.
		W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave., Hampton, Va.	C. B. Dresser, Langley Field, Va.	Grebler Hall; 1st & 3d Tues.
(m) 517	Astoria, Ore.	H. W. Dahlgren, 75 W. Exchange	T. H. Larson, 287 38th St.	M. E. B. A. Hall; Wed.
(m) 518	Meridian, Miss.	T. H. 1010 25th Ave.	H. W. R. McGee, 1101 25th Ave.	Pythian Castle; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 520	Austin, Texas	W. J. Pike, 1115 W. 5th St.	Chas. Spreen, 1509 W. 6th St.	206 W. 7th; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 521	Greeley, Colo.	A. Hormuth, 614 11th Ave.	Jas. E. Sampson, Box 1104	625 8th Ave.; 2d, last Mon.
(b) 522	Lawrence, Mass.	Geo. Crabtree, 283 Howard St.	James H. Merrick, 400 No. Main, Andover, Mass.	Lincoln Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 523	Yakima, Wash.	W. S. Gallant, Box 1066	R. P. Kinne, Box 113	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(c) 524	Duluth, Minn.	T. J. Egan, 459 Mesaba Ave.	John Anderson, 3915 W. 3d St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 526	Santa Cruz, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St., Watsonville, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St., Watsonville, Calif.	Every Fri.
(m) 527	Galveston, Texas	F. L. Wilson	Joe Carlin, 4014 Ave. "L"	309½ Tremont; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 528	Milwaukee, Wis.	Wm. Ranthum, 304 32d Ave.	Jas. H. Hagerman, 618 Linus St.	3d Res. Ave.; 2d Thurs.
(m) 530	Rochester, Minn.		H. J. Fricke, 904 2d Ave., N. W.	Trades and Labor Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(e) 532	Billings, Mont.	L. Maher, Box 646	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(rr) 533	Proctor, Minn.		W. T. Gates, Box 646	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 535	Evansville, Ind.	C. J. Lord, 901½ W. Franklin Roy Judd	W. H. Koch, 2626 W. 1st St., Duluth, Minn.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1628 Union St.		
(cs) 537	San Francisco, Calif.	D. C. Wallace, 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	O. Rourke, 359 Carrie St.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 538	Danville, Ill.	F. Williams, 1220 Chandler	F. Dougan, 55 Dorland St.	258 State Hall; 1st, 3d Sat.
(m) 539	Port Huron, Mich.	H. D. Duce, 1226 Varney Ave.	R. Bleeker, 842 S. Commercial St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
			Gustav Lindke, 1334 6th St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.

# WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(t) 540	Canton, Ohio	H. C. Hinds, 2818 9th St., S. W. (s) 541 Lynn, Mass.	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W. A. Cross, 10 Richard St. W.	116 Market Ave., S.; Fri. Edwin J. Breen, 767a Western Ave., W. Lynn.
(m) 544	Edmonton, Alt., Can.	A. Rutherford, Box 292	Jos. McGregor, Box 292	101st and Jasper Ave., 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 545	Honolulu, Hawaii	E. L. Bellinger, 3710 Park Ave.	W. F. Branco, 1518 Magazine St.	Carpenter Union Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 549	Huntington, W. Va.	I. R. Diehl, 2584 1st Ave.	W. O. Bradley, 2124 10th Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 552	Lewiston, Mont.		T. H. Pitman, Box 653	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(m) 554	Welland, Ont., Can.	Harvey Ocaster, McAlpine Ave.	Roy Harper, Box 105	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(e) 556	Walla Walla, Wash.	C. C. Coombs, Box 711	F. C. Donald, Box 711	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 557	Minot, N. Dak.	L. J. Raitor, 720 5th St., N. E.	L. J. Raitor, 720 5th St., N. E.	Basement, Sons Norway Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 558	Florence, Ala.	T. J. Parnell, 123 Meridian St.	C. E. Anderson, Box 353	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 559	Brantford, Ont., Can.	Emerson Pettit, 92 Victoria St.	Norman Coulsand, 68 Rawdon St.	Gr. War. Vet. Association; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 560	Pasadena, Calif.	E. L. Shrader, Labor Temple	O. M. Green, 439 Vista Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(rt) 561	Montreal, Que., Can.	L. A. McEvian, 1121 B. Wellington St., Verdun, P. Q.	A. L. Taylor, Lorrain Ave., Ottawa Park, N.	592 Union Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 562	Marion, Ind.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 564	Richmond, Ind.	Frank Campbell, 225 N. 6th St.	C. D. Cox, 402 No. 11th St.	T. M. A. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 565	Schenectady, N. Y.	Lillian Hogan, 411 Main Ave.	W. P. Mooney, 1160 Broadway	238 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 566	Roanoke, Va.	T. J. Hennessy, 559 Washington Ave.	P. E. Moses, P. O. Box 404	412 S. Jefferson St.; Every Mon., 8 p. m.
(t) 567	Portland, Me.	Wallace Walker, 1314 Dale Ave., S. E.	J. H. Nicholson, 46 Smith St.	Rm. 52, Farrington Blk.; Every Mon.
(i) 568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E. Remillard, 417 Ontario St. E.	F. Grifford, 417 Ontario St. E.	417 Ont. St., E.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 569	San Diego, Calif.	W. S. Rainey, 2076 3st St.	E. E. Shaffer, 3712 1st St.	Moose Hall; Mon.
(m) 570	Tucson, Ariz.	M. C. Heftelman, Zuni Apt. Z	E. C. Russell, Box 504	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Sundays.
(m) 571	McGill, Nevada	O. E., E 3rd St.		
(i) 572	Regina, Sask., Can.	W. J. Hendry, Box 577	John Phillips, Box 243	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(m) 573	Kingston, Ont., Can.	S. P. Bennett, 2125 Connaught St.	W. J. Wills, 1047 Ritallack St.	Trades Hall, Osler St.; 3rd Wed.
(m) 574	Bremerton, Wash.	O. K. Webb, 415 9th St.	E. R. Menzies, 139 Alfred St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st Thurs., and 3d Mon.
(m) 575	Portsmouth, Ohio	Walt Miller, 937 Front St.	J. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 577	Drumright, Okla.	M. F. Bauman	Louis Drennen, 1820 6th St.	C. L. Hall; Fri.
(i) 578	Hackensack, N. J.	Geo. Renz, 259 Green Ave., Lynghurst, N. J.	R. Badon	Ideal Electric Co.; Fri.
(m) 579	Globe, Ariz.	John Richardson	F. W. DuBois, 13th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.	Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 580	Olympia, Wash.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	Chas. Fox, Box 964	Electrical Hall; Wed.
(m) 581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pieron, Hanover Ave., Morris Plains	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(t) 583	El Paso, Texas	R. C. Lunsford, Box 1105	M. F. Bauman, P. O. Box 1105	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 584	Tulsa, Okla.	G. C. Gadbois, 316 E. 3rd St.	C. F. Wilson, 124 S. Maybelle	Labor Temple; Fri.
(i) 585	El Paso, Texas	Chas. Murphy, Box 1316	E. K. Ridenour, Box 1316	Carpenters' Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 587	Pottsville, Pa.	Aug. Schutte, 603 Boone St.	Iva J. Hassler, 601 N. 7th St.	Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 588	Lowell, Mass.	Adam Silk, 26 2d Ave.	John S. Moss, 242 High St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 589	Saskatoon, Sask., C.	Wm. S. Fyfe, Box 282	J. Kemp, Box 282	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 590	New London, Conn.	W. E. Dray, 63 Lewis St.	F. C. Rathburn, 109 Willits Ave.	Machinist Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 591	Stockton, Calif.	R. S. Long, 726 E. Oak.	W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter Ave.	216 E. Market; Mon.
(f) 592	Kansas City, Mo.	W. A. Mills, Labor Temple	Ed. M. Fredrick, 4319 Bellevue Ave.	Labor Temple, 11th and Woodland; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittell, 1 Canaday St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Valter Stracke, Box 437	Rex Harris, Box 437	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 595	Oakland, Calif.	L. E. Pollard, 1635 92nd Ave.	W. P. Bourn, 1488 Alice St.	1918 Grove St.; Every Wed.
(i) 596	Clarksbury, W. Va.	C. H. Baltzley, 602 Moore St.	D. M. Ressier, 93 Denham St.	Robinson Bldg.; Thurs.
(m) 597	Winona, Minn.	Thos. O'Brien, 612 W. 4th St.	C. Richman, 225 E. 3d St.	Wendts Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 599	Iowa City, Ia.	F. E. Vaughn, 1016 Iowa Ave.	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St.	Eagles Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(i) 601	Urbana & Champaign, Ill.	Hubert E. Dodds, 1112 W. Stoughton, Urbana, Ill.	C. J. Adams, 307 So. Elm St.	Stern Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 602	Amarillo, Texas	R. L. Hull, 910 Buchanan St.	B. A. Atkins, 1004 Jackson St.	Champaign, Ill.
(m) 603	Kittanning, Pa.	A. Dodds, 519 Highland	E. McCafferty, 538 Fair St.	W. O. W. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(e) 606	Paterson, N. J.	Roy Werner, 152 20th St.	John Hayes, 73 Mary St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 608	Fort Wayne, Ind.	O. Miller, 1011 Erie St.	H. F. Bond, 2507 Pleasant Ave.	Labor Institute; 1st Sun.
(i) 609	Spokane, Wash.	J. H. Porter, Box 1777	E. Christosh, Box 1777	Apprentice Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 610	Marshalltown, Ia.	W. B. Hassler, 212 N. 9th St.	Wm. Hartman, Box 286	Carpenters' Hall; last Thurs.
(m) 611	Albuquerque, N. M.	S. Hendricks, 616 N. 3d St.	W. E. Bueche, 730 S. Edith St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 613	Atlanta, Ga.	J. T. Woodward, 85 E. Pine St.	C. J. Johnston, Box 669	Labor Temple; Wed.
(i) 614	San Rafael, Calif.	T. J. Cummings, Grand Ave.	H. E. Smith, 224 H. St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 617	San Mateo, Calif.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	A. E. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 619	Hot Springs, Ark.	Box 128	D. J. Peel, 10 Cedar Terr.	318 Malvern Ave.; 1st Tues.
(m) 620	Sheboygan, Wis.	T. E. MacDonald, 821 Oakland Ave	Geo. Fairweather, 520 Grant Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 622	Lynn, Mass.	Jas. Sheerman, 767a Western Ave., W.	R. Mansfield, 767a Western Ave.	St. Mary's Hall, W.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 623	Butte, Mont.	J. Dougherty, Box 141	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141	Cooks' & Waiters' Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(s) 624	St. Louis, Mo.	Chas. Bentrop, 3450 Dunnica St.	Anton Ott, 411a Oseola St.	Eagles Home; 2d, 4th, Fri.
(i) 625	Halifax, N. S., Can.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	W. V. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	205 Gottingen St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 627	Lorain, Ohio	Lester Kress, 323 7th St.	J. B. Witter, 312 W. 26th St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr) 628	Wilmington, Del.	Harry Ringler, 1022 W. 3d St.	A. Ainsworth, 2202 W. 6th St.	109 W. 6th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 629	Moncton, N. B., C.	H. Buzzell, Sunny Brae.	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae, N. B.	A. O. H. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 630	Lethbridge, Alta., C.	Lee Wadden, Box 474	Leo Wadden, P. O. Box 474	4th St., S.; 3d Sun., p. m.
(i) 631	Newburgh, N. Y.	J. Courtney, City Terrace	Leslie Weaver, 140 Lander St.	Turn Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 634	Davenport, Iowa	A. Andersen, 427 E. 14th St.	Edw. Sorenson, Box 262	Labor Temple; Every Sat.
(i) 636	Toronto, Ont., Can.	A. McDonald, 127 John St.	L. P. Crecelius, 1927 College Ave.	Turner Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 638	New Glasgow, N. S., Can.	G. Cavanaugh, West Side	S. Millington, 52 Carus Ave.	Labor Temple; Law Joy Bldg. 1st, 4th Wed.
(m) 639	Port Arthur, Texas	R. Hill, Box 1221	A. L. Poynter, P. O. Box 1221	Electrieland's Hall; Fri.
(m) 640	Phoenix, Ariz.	C. S. Michael, Box 501	C. W. Calkins, Box 501	238 E. Washington St.; Fri.
(rr) 641	Slivis, Ill.	C. A. Rusland, Box 186, Water-town, Ill.	Thos. Phares, 619 W. 4th St.	Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m) 642	Meriden, Conn.	II. Geis, 63 Lindsay Ave.	E. D. Lanckraft, 79 Reservoir Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 644	Schenectady, N. Y.	W. Melasser, 347 Paige St.	Peter B. Stevens, 716 Westover Pl.	Geo. Townsend, Box 963
(m) 646	Sheridan, Wyo.	H. L. Wiggers, Pacific Elect. Co.	C. E. Luce, 1115 No. Custer St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(I) 647	Schenectady, N. Y.	Edw. Smith, 310 Paige St.	W. A. Briggs, 247 Foster Ave.	238 State St.; 1st Wed.
(m) 648	Hamilton, Ohio	C. S. Bowers, Box 182	Frank Venable, 431 N. 2nd St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 649	Alton, Ill.	C. W. White, P.O. Box 133	J. Voss, Box 133	Tophorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(s) 652	Hammond, Ind.	C. Hamm, 199 Logan Ave.	Nelson Hewitt, 7049 Vernon Ave.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 653	Miles City, Mont.	G. C. Pitts, 614 N. Prairie Ave.	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821	Chicago, Ill.
				7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE	
(rr) 654	Tacoma, Wash.	W. G. Todd, 5439 S. Sheridan	C. O. Smith, 1509 E. 68th St.	1117½ Tacoma Ave., Tacoma, Wash.; 1st Wed. 1421 1st Ave., Seattle; 3d Wed.	
(l) 655	Waterbury, Conn.	Wm. Halpin, 19 Sycamore Lane	E. B. Chapin, Box 1125	127 E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(m) 657	Raleigh, N. C.	W. W. Sunamers, 224 W. Lane	C. P. Separk, 409 N. Wilmington	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(l) 659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Chas. Costantino, 330 Deer St.	Chas. Costantino, 330 Deer St.	Machinist Hall; 1st, Mon.	
(l) 660	Waterbury, Conn.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cooke St.	Edw. Conlon, 512 S. Wilson St.	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.	
(m) 661	Hutchinson, Kans.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(rr) 663	Boston, Mass.	Wait H. Chandler, Box 21, N. Billerica, Mass.	Frank P. Chase, 52 Bellevue St., Lowell, Mass.	Puritan Hall; 3d Thurs.	
(m) 664	New York	Chas. H. Reef, 340 Irving Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 90 Roosevelt Pl., Mineola, L. I.	Brooklyn Labor Lyceum; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(l) 666	Richmond, Va.	Will Tompkins, 115 3d Ave., Highland Park	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Arcade Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(l) 667	Charleston, W. Va.	J. G. Wingfield, Box 657	Jas. Hayes, Box 657	Capital St.; Every Thurs.	
(m) 668	Lafayette, Ind.	H. Kathman, 1633 E. Main St.	Wm. Fredricks, 210 S. Salisbury	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(l) 669	Springfield, Ohio	Sam Wright, 113 Western Ave., S.	W. R. Hicks, 339 Oakwood PL	Labor Temple; Every Fri.	
(m) 670	Fargo, N. Dak.	R. Gilmore, 1024 4th Ave. So.	John Linberg, 902 College St.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.	
(m) 672	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	Ed. Lane, 309 Euclid Ave.	B. L. Joiner, 407 Cherry St.	Union Temple; 2d, 4th Sun.	
(m) 673	Vineyard, N. J.	Edw. Pettengill, 638 Elmer St.	John M. Stidham, 204 S. 3d St.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(m) 675	Elizabeth, N. J.	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St.	Theo. Roll, Jr., 510 1st Ave.	Building Trades Council; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(m) 677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	F. W. Hallin, Box 88, Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	W. H. Hallin, Box 31, Gatun	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(m) 679	Grinnell, Iowa	Ike Hunter, 603 2d Ave.	F. L. Rinefort, 1303 Main St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(m) 680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	W. J. Mueller, 453 Park Ave.	Wm. Liebau, Box 38	Cor. 3d and Main; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(m) 681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Ed Egan, Box 763	O. A. McDaniel, Box 763	Labor Hall; Every Wed.	
(rr) 682	Logansport, Ind.	A. B. White, 1523 Miles St.	R. F. Gibson, 401 Schultz St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(m) 683	Carbondale, Pa.	B. E. Durphy, 17 Grove St.	Andrew Wyllie, 69 Mill St.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.	
(m) 684	Modesto, Calif.	I. W. Ross, Osburne Elec. Co.	A. N. Lambert, 1005 6th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(rr) 685	Bloomington, Ill.	E. Moore, 705 N. Mason	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m) 686	Hasletton, Pa.	C. J. Brill, 323 E. Walnut St.	Lewis Miller, 584 Peace St.	Mechanics' Bldg.; every Fri.	
(m) 688	Mansfield, Ohio	R. Curry, Box 328	Ernest Adams, Box 328	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(m) 689	Alexandria, La.	T. R. Lewis, 19th and Olive	M. Holloman, 215 Bolton Ave.	Electricians' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(e) 690	Bloomington, Ill.	O. G. Ludwig, 904 W. Taylor St.	W. W. Dean, 809 N. Evans St.	101 N. Center St.; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m) 692	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	E. Crowley, 211 Adams Ave.	Roy MacKenzie, 118 Ridge St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m) 694	Youngstown, Ohio	C. H. Gardner, 29 Poplar St., E. Youngstown, Ohio.	Wm. H. Mound, Box 138, Shar	221 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(m) 695	St. Joseph, Mo.	Hugh Bias, 723 Warsaw Ave.	Paul Robinson, 1024 Randolph	K. P. Hall; Thurs.	
(l) 696	Albany, N. Y.	G. W. Colony, 38 Clinton Ave.	Wm. J. Hannaway, 52 Elizabeth	91 N. Pearl St.; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(l) 697	Gary & Hammond, Ind.	F. S. Kurtz, 171 Conkey Ave., Hammond.	John R. Koble, 1035 E. 47th St., Chicago.	Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(m) 698	Jerome, Ariz.	C. W. Wykoff, Box 1840	W. H. Johnston, Box 1340	Hamm'd Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m) 699	Goucester, Mass.	Sylvester D. Diering, 41 Western Ave.	Sp. Diering, 41 Western Ave.	Miller Bldg.; Every Mon.	
(m) 701	Hinsdale, Ill.	Lee Kline, Naperville, Ill.	B. W. Langkafel, Hinsdale, Ill.	Naperville, Ill.; 2d Fri.	
(m) 702	Marion, Ill.	Neal Campbell, Marion, Ill.	E. Scott, 208 N. Gardner, W	Frankfort, Ill.; 1st Tues.	
(m) 703	Edwardsville, Ill.	E. Spalding, Car Southern Ill.	C. H. Hotz, Postal Tel. Co.	Main and Vandalia; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(l) 704	Dubuque, Ia.	Lt. P. Co., Collinsville, Ill.	Henry Gobell, 2117 No. Main St.	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(m) 706	Monmouth, Ill.	S. B. Disch, E. Dubuque, Iowa	Fred Stutsman, 217 W. Detroit Ave.	Henry E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m) 707	Holyoke, Mass.	Jas. Dowd, 659 High St.	D. Crane, 277 Park St.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m) 709	Clarkdale, Ariz.	M. Cain, Box 86	M. Cain, Box 86	409 Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(m) 710	Northampton, Mass.	E. Zuyewski, 37 Grant Ave.	Lee Christal, 40 Hampton Ave.	1st National Bank; 1st, 2d Tues.	
(m) 711	Long Beach, Calif.	H. Jackson, Box 207	W. H. Brown, 337 Daisy Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.	
(l) 712	New Brighton, Pa.	Mark J. McKeeney, 616 12th St., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Oscar Thompson, 514 17th St., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Kramer Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(s) 713	Chicago, Ill.	A. Lang, 1433 S. 59th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	H. F. Steling, 119 S. Throop St.	119 S. Throop St.; 1st, 3d Mon.	
715	Kincaid, Ill.	Arthur Clark	Ralph Clark, Box 401	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(l) 716	Houston, Texas	A. G. Holmes, 1212 Texas Ave.	H. L. Holme, R. R. No. 2, Box 168	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.	
(s) 717	Boston, Mass.	Geo. E. Donahue, 10 Upton St.	Geo. Chase, Box 12, Wilmington, Mass.	987 Wash St.; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(l) 719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanover St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(rr) 720	Camden, N. J.	E. Sontgen, 416 Royden St.	E. F. Cooper, P. O. Box 47, Palmyra, N. J.	Morgan Hall, 2d, 4th Tues.	
(m) 722	Cortland, N. Y.	Leon Gerrard, 114½ Homer Ave.	Jerry Hartnett, Box 298	Trades Assembly; 1st Mon.	
(l) 723	Fort Wayne, Ind.	D. Baughman, 2028 Courtland Ave.	R. E. Deel, 1017 Lore St.	Painters' Hall; Every Fri.	
(m) 724	Ottawa, Can.	B. J. Thomson, 13 Balsam St.	C. A. Minott, 503 McLaren St.	115 Spark St.; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(l) 725	Terre Haute, Ind.	P. A. Hall, 1927 S. 10th St.	A. C. Moredock, 2329 5th Ave.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(m) 726	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Can.	A. Sand, 483 Morin St.	L. Swinburne, 245 Gloucester St.	223 Spruce St.; 1st, 4th Tues.	
(m) 729	Punxsutawney, Pa.	H. W. Kremkan, Cole, Pa.	John Mitchell, 232 N. Main St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(m) 731	Int. Falls, Minn.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	City Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.	
(rr) 732	Portsmouth, Va.	L. Ziegenthal, 424 Nelson St.	Fred Bridgeman, 1039 Holladay St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(rr) 733	Altoona, Pa.	A. J. Karlheim, 218 E. 11th St., Tyrone, Pa.	Louis A. Lamade, 332 24th Ave.	B. R. T. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.	
(m) 734	Norfolk, Va.	Jerome E. Hawkins, 431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	J. F. Cherry, 320 Poole St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.	
(m) 735	Burlington, Ia.	Carl W. Tierneier, 880 North St.	R. E. Pierce, 1204 S. 4th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(m) 738	Orange, Texas	E. L. Spaugh, Box 204	E. L. Spaugh, Box 204	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(rr) 741	Scranton, Pa.	Robt. Anderson, 123 Belmont Ter.	W. D. Jackson, 320 5th St., Dunmore, Pa.	Eagles Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.	
(rr) 742	New York, N. Y.	P. Hughes, 182 14th Ave., L. S. Cly.	V. J. La Noe, 211 E. 101st St.	Kleefield's Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(m) 743	Reading, Pa.	Leon Bush, 223 Moss St.	Walter Diehl, Wanner Bldg.	Reed and Court Sts.; Mon.	
(rr) 744	New York, N. Y.	J. J. O'Neill, 91 Monroe St., Winfield, L. I.	K. Tillotson, Linden St., Bellmore, L. I.	Arcanum Hall, Richmond Hill; 2d, 4th Thurs.	
(rr) 745	Princeton, W. Va.	J. Sowers, 848 Mercer St.	J. D. Owens, Box 627	Garten Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(rr) 750	Pittsburgh, Pa.	J. J. O'Hara, 3350 Webster Ave.	O. Bendorf, Box 366, Pitcairn Pa.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.	
(m) 751	Little Falls, N. Y.	Burney Blair, 20 Hancock St.	Fred Pross, 312 Mary St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st & 3d Fri.	
(rr) 752	Jersey City, N. J.	Herman Heber, 32 E. Maurice St., Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.	John Deacy, 28 High St.	Orpheum Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(rr) 753	Philadelphia, Pa.	Edw. L. Miller, 1335 N. Allison	R. Ellis, 1235 N. 53d St.	4039 Lancaster Ave.; 1st, 3d Fri.	

# WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr)754	Sayre, Pa.	H. Hewitt, Waverly, N. Y.	Thomas Crawford, 301 Madison St.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(I) 755	Clarksburg, W. Va.	B. King, Jane Lew, W. Va.	Chas. C. Drummond, Box 124, Hepzibah, W Va.	Williams Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)756	Fairmont, W. Va.	Wm. Henke, Box 356, Rivesville, W. Va.	H. Sturm, 415 Spring St.	I. B. E. W. Hall; Mon.
(rr)757	Joliet, Ill.	Wm. Ballen, Norton Ave.	H. C. Kueffner, 910 So. Joliet St.	
(m)758	Hagerstown, Md.	Clyde Anders, 621 N. Mulberry St.	Karl L. Barr, 629 No. Mulberry St.	Western Enterprise Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)760	Knoxville, Tenn.	K. P. Dyke, 132 New York Ave.	K. P. Dyke, 132 New York Ave.	Central Labor Hall; 2d Fri.
(m)761	Renovo, Pa.	J. P. Scott	Wm. Coover	A. F. L. Hall; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m)762	Ashtabula, Ohio	F. E. Orcutt, 32½ Madison St.	C. J. Clark, 41½ Madison	Kritz Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(I)763	Omaha, Nebr.	M. J. Mooney, 807 So. 35th Ave.	Chas. Nelson, 512 S. 35th Ave.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(rr)764	Denver, Colo.	Chas. Augerman, 1208 Lipan St.	R. J. McGan, 926 Bannock	1737 Champa St.; 2d & 4th Wed.
(m)765	Visalia, Calif.	F. L. Esting, Box 896	E. B. Hofmo, Box 423	Labor Temple; Wed.
767	Helper, Utah		H. Beardisley, 582 3d St.	Carmen Hall; 4th Thurs.
(rr)770	Albany, N. Y.	Frank Clare, 615 2nd St.	A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St., S.	Pythian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(I)771	Richmond, Va.		G. S. Whelpton, 856 Hall Ave.	Machinists' Hall, 1st and 3d Mon.
(rr)773	Windsor, Ont., Can.	L. R. Shelson, 1046 Howard Ave.	K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave., Ludlow, Ky.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Edw. Strohmaier, 24 W. 14th St.	Henry W. Manley, 54 Cowden St., Central Falls, R. I.	98 Weybossett St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)776	Providence, R. I.	J. J. Dooriss, 302 Charles St.	R. J. Lindsay, 3356 W. Madison	3354 W. Madison St.; Last Fri.
(rr)779	Chicago, Ill.	F. M. Christoffer, 1808 N. Francisco Ave.	Dale Rowan, Court St.	
(m)780	Athens, Ohio	Dale Rowan, Court St.	L. F. Clark, 16 Poplar St.	1st Wed.
(rr)781	Harrisburg, Pa.	F. L. Eckert, P. O. Box 77, West Fairview, Pa.	Wormleysburg, Pa.	3d and Cumberland; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. Harrison, 1515 W. 27th St.	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	233 Hume Mansur Bldg.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)786	St. Augustine, Fla.	Jas. Prestwood, Gen. Del.	Geo. Osgood, 30 Grove Ave.	Fraternal Hall; Last Sun.
(r)787	St. Thomas, Ont.	Carl Grimstead, 63 Moore St.	J. R. Smith, 31 Maple St.	Machinist Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)790	Green Island, N. Y.	Roit, Conlen, 923 24th St., Watervliet, N. Y.	John C. Ryan, 655 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st Sat.
(rr)791	Louisville, Ky.	R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broadway.	L. E. Hagan, 3927 S. 1st St.	Y. M. H. A. Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)793	Chicago, Ill.	R. Sodergreen, 7145 University Ave.	A. Peterson, 6435 So. Maplewood Ave.	5436 So. Wentworth Ave; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)794	Chicago, Ill.	C. A. Parker, 6558 Rhodes Ave.	R. T. Fancher, 1406 E. 63rd St.	Candlers Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)795	Chicago, Ill.	W. A. Street, 10150 Lowe Ave.	T. V. Irwin, 5721 Union Ave.	Calumet Club Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)796	Aurora, Ill.	John Grundy, 406 Grove St.	E. A. Collins, 364 Linden Ave.	Dillenburg Hall; 2d Mon.
(rr)797	Chicago, Ill.	H. Gantz, 6915 Justine St.	L. B. Greenawalt, 4214 W. 21st Pl.	Fraternity Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)798	Chicago, Ill.	Wm. Kilbourne, 2128 Lewis St.	Geo. Wiemers, 2855 Shakespeare Ave.	Central Park Hall; 3d Wed.
(rr)799	Kansas City, Kans.	F. L. Hartig, 1408 S. 27th St.	John Flynn, 1317 S. 29th St.	Fireman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)800	Rocky Mount, N. C.	N. C. D. Kornegay, R. R. No. 5.	J. G. Hammond, 550 Sunset Ave.	Keyser Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr)801	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Chas. Willoughby, 1252 Terrace Ave.	M. L. Flinn, 159 Carrier St. N. E.	Campan Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)802	Moose Jaw, Sask.	A. C. Porter, Box 277, Can.	A. C. Porter, Box 277	T. and L. Council Hall; 2nd Wed.
(rr)803	New Haven, Conn.	Fred Grube, 467 Blatchley Ave.	Vm. Folk, 76 3d St.	Trades Council Hall; 3d Mon.
(rr)805	Sedalia, Mo.	L. L. Comer, 609 S. Lafayette	Joe Latham, 1004 N. Osage St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)808	Alliance, Ohio	W. Mitchell, 134 E. Columbia	E. H. Masters, Box 43, So. Ma-	Maccabee Hall; Thurs.
(m)809	Oelwein, Iowa	Chas. Smith, R. F. D. No. 1.	hony Ave.	
(r)810	Mobile, Ala.	R. G. Kearns, 405 St. Michael St.	R. E. Dawley, 7 6th Ave., So.	Temple Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(r)810	Lenoir City, Tenn.	H. Mayes	R. G. Kearns, 405 St. Michael	Labor Temple; Tues.
(rr)812	Little Rock, Ark.	J. B. McCounell, 2022 W. 6th St.	Jas. R. Ward	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)814	Havelock, Nebr.	Wm. Givens, Lincoln, Nebr.	J. McConnell, 2022 W. 6th St.	Brannon Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)817	New York, N. Y.	Jas. T. Hogan, 507 Concord Ave.	John R. Lamb, 1925 N. 26th St.	Labor Temple; 3d Tues.
(rr)819	Salamanca, N. Y.	John E. Fitzgerald, 81 Wilson St.	Lincoln, Nebr.	
(tel)823	New Orleans, La.	C. F. Merriman, 3524 Cleveland	C. H. DeSanto, 533 Tinton Ave.	111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)824	Middletown, N. Y.	Russell B. Lebau, 424 North St.	C. H. Odell, 15 Gates Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Sat.
(I)827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	Joe Dalton, 404 No. Neil St., Champaign.	J. A. Tomosovich, 717 S. Clark	822 Union St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(I)828	Dayton, Ohio	John Procunior, 620 Valley St.	Loyd E. Laurence, 85 Watkins Ave.	Loyd Bldg.; 4th Wed.
(rr)829	San Bernardino, Calif.	Harry Scheline, 552 14th St.	H. R. McDonald, R. B. 1, Champaign, Ill.	Labor Hall, Champaign, Ill.; 1st Thurs.
(rr)831	El Reno, Okla.	F. H. Latham, 220 S. M. St.	D. E. Carroll, 115 N. Robert Blvd.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(rr)832	Trenton, Mo.	Richard D. Ridgway, 112 W. 7th St.	Thos. J. Casper, Box 42	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(rr)834	Hoboken, N. J.	Frank Borgmen, 216 Furman Pl.		
(I)835	Jackson, Tenn.	Kingsland, N. J.	K. H. Whittier, Box 39.	
(rr)837	Sunbury, Pa.	E. R. Kilner, 333 Race St.	C. L. Ardell, 723 N. 4th St.	W. O. W. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)838	Meridian, Miss.	C. N. Holland, 511 40th Ave.	P. O. S. Hall; 1st Wed.	
(rr)839	Jersey Shore, Pa.	C. E. Bassett, 1515 Locust St.	C. N. Holland, 511 40th Ave.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)840	Geneva, N. Y.	Loren Ward, 10 Howard St.	J. W. Miller, 409 Alleghany St.	K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)841	Topeka, Kans.	W. H. Rowe, 306 E. 7th St.	Walt W. Hosking, 209 Pulteney St.	Exchange St.; Alternate Fri.
(rr)842	Utica, N. Y.	John Matheson, 1904 Storrs Ave.	R. D. Collins, 1214 Greeley St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)846	Hattiesburg, Miss.	W. G. Hammack, P. O. Drawer	E. Maritz, 26 Foster St., Whitesboro, N. Y.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(rr)847	Kansas City, Kans.	746.	L. L. Donnelly, 316 Hemphill St.	K. of P. Home; 2d, 4th Sun.
(rr)848	Horton, Kans.	C. Victor, 720 S. Valley St.	A. J. Galgnat, 48 S. 19th St.	Daniels Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr)849	Syracuse, N. Y.	A. D. Johnson, Box 466.	A. D. Johnson, Box 466.	Francis Hall; 2d Tues.
(c)852	Richmond, Va.	Leo Hosley, Manhattan Hotel	D. E. Passage, 1243 Park St.	Carmen's Hall; 2d & 4th Tues.
(m)853	Massillon, Ohio	H. R. Law	G. W. Terry, 424 N. 10th St.	317 N. 11th St.; 1st and last Mon.
(rr)854		C. T. Griesheimer, 613 Jarvis Ave., Massillon, Ohio.	G. Mathias, Box 1.	Massillon, Ohio; 4th Mon.
(rr)855	Buffalo, N. Y.	J. Hayes, 408 Wyoming St.	C. Carmichael, 32 College St.	415 Clinton St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)855	Muncie, Ind.	Walter Hayden, Sycamore Turn N. Mulberry.	R. Tumbleston, 315 E. North St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)857	DuBois, Pa.	Harry M. Allen, 218 W. DuBois Ave.	I. Hetrick, 104 E. Weber Ave.	Oriole Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)858	Somerset, Ky.	F. P. Owen, 324 High St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(rr)859	Springfield, Mass.		W. A. Lane, High St., West Brookfield, Mass.	Wells Memorial Hall, Boston; 3d Tues. Cooley Hotel, Springfield; 1st Thurs.

## THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr) 860	Long Island City, N. Y.	S. L. Orr, 275 E. 188th St., New York.	Wm. H. Bohrman, 8 Gouverneur Pl., New York, N. Y.	Kleefield's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 862	Jacksonville, Fla.	L. L. Hunt, 1805 Lackawanna Ave.	H. Kirchain, R. F. D. No. 6, Box 138.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 863	Lafayette, Ind.	E. C. Robertson, 721 Brown St.	Frank Jones, 1620 N. 16th.	212 No. 6th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 865	Baltimore, Md.	W. S. Perego, 1810 Division St.	Bert. Montgomery, 13 W. Bandal	Redmen Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.
(rr) 867	Detroit, Mich.	Dave McNorgan, 4550 Vancouver Ave.	Wm. Hamilton, 833 Brainard St.	25 Alameda Ave.; 1st Thurs.
(m) 868	New Orleans, La.	Thos. Gernon, 5341 Camp St.	Joe Heier, 1320 Elysian Fields.	B. K. of A. Home; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr) 869	Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can.			
(fr) 870	Cumberland, Md.	C. P. Gulick, 40 Decatur St.	K. D. Bachman, 426 No. Centre So.	Chapel Hill Hose Co.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 872	Kokomo, Ind.	Frank Glaze, 621 N. Market.	W. S. Cottet, Box 300.	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-4 Fri.
(m) 874	Zanesville, Ohio	W. F. Noll, 30 Hedgewood Ave.	E. E. Hay, 227½ Main St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 882	New Orleans, La.	C. A. O'Neill, 2716 Myrtle St.	G. F. Schenck, 709 Oleopelousa Av.	820 Union St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 884	Cleburne, Texas	G. W. Miner, 806 S. Robinson	W. G. Howell, 108 N. Walnut St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 885	Chicago, Ill.	Wm. Coty, 1521 N. Keating Ave.	Hubert McDonald, 2137 Cortez St.	N. E. Cor. Armitage & Crawford Ave.; 1st Tues.
(rr) 886	Minneapolis, Minn.	Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave. So.	Geo. Wicklem, 2921 18th Ave., S.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sat.
(c) 887	Two Harbors, Minn.	Walter Johnson, Box 436.	Fritz Temme, care of Y. M. C. A.	Iron Dock Hall; 3d Sat.
(rr) 888	St. Louis, Mo.	J. Cline, 4663A Tenn. Ave.	Geo. Suiter, 1149 Aubert Ave.	Fraternal Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 890	Janesville, Wis.	A. B. Christenson, 407 So. Academy St.	H. P. Joerg, 618 Prairie Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 891	Coshocton, Ohio	Jacob Wagner, 1019 Adams St.	Elmer Stover, 718 Pine St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 892	Mankato, Minn.	J. R. Hennessey, 224 James Ave.	H. L. Andersen, 328 Pearl St.	State Bank; 1st Thursday.
(rr) 895	Oakland, Calif.	Harold B. Darling, 3115 Ellis St.	Chas. L. Gruner, 3422 Harper Ct.	12th & Alice, Pythian Castle; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 897	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.	O. Sutton, 111 Welland Ave.	A. Glover, 69 N. Main St.	Bamfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(I) 899	Milwaukee, Wis.	B. Dunlap, 1421 State St.	Chas. Hardy, 1014 4th St.	Bartender's Hall; Tuesday.
(m) 900	Sudbury, Ont., Can.	H. Armstrong, Box 458.	L. Mahon, Box 294.	County Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 902	St. Paul, Minn.	Frank Wortman, 400 Dakota Bldg.	J. E. LaPointe, 400 Dakota Bldg.	75 W. 7th St.; 1st Tues., 3d Sunday.
(m) 903	Marion, Ohio	C. E. Burdy, 249 Bain Ave.	C. H. Blair, 1028 Uncapher St.	Eldg. Trds. Hall; Wednesday.
(m) 904	Fort Scott, Kans.		O. Lee Talbot, 116 E. Wall St.	Redman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 905	Ranger, Texas	E. T. Ferguson, Box 1471.	Wm. Peterson, 61½ Pine St.	Carpenters' Hall, Wed.
(m) 908	Nashville, Tenn.	E. R. Fuelcher, 101 Scott Ave.	L. Ray, 1719 11th Ave., N.	Cor. 4th Broadway; Last Friday.
(m) 910	Watertown, N. Y.	Albert Norton, 304 State St.	Geo. Dezel, Weldon Hotel.	Rothstock Bldg.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 912	Collinwood, Ohio	F. N. Evans, 594 E. 107th St., Cleveland.	R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave., S. W., Cleveland.	10506 Superior Hall, Cleveland, O.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 914	Thorold, Ont., Can.	L. S. Cary, Box 746.	R. Bettle, Box 760.	Carpenter's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 915	Three Rivers, Que., Can.	Geo. Louthoud, Cape Madeline, Que., Can., Box 100.	Geo. A. Louthoud, Box 100, Cape Madeline, Que.	44 Des Forges St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 917	Memphis, Tenn.	C. S. Priddy, Box 2016, De Soto Sta.	C. S. Priddy, Box 2016, De Soto Sta.	B. of R. T. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 918	Covington, Ky.	C. N. Christian, 321 Main St., Clifton Heights, Newport, Ky.	M. D. Castle, 1008 Greenup St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 919	Erwin, Tenn.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 920	Lynchburg, Va.	T. C. Whittemore, 1522 Early St.	W. M. Elliott, 412 Church St.	Eagle Hall; 1st, 2d Fri.
(m) 921	Two Harbors, Minn.	G. Gustafson, Box 132.	T. A. Berry, Gen. Del.	City Hall; 2d Thurs.
(rr) 924	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. N. Hobday, B. & O. Depot	C. L. Cotton, Box 787, Bridgeport, Ohio.	1515 Market St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(I) 927	Middletown, Ohio	R. Kraft, 918½ Yankee Rd.	Murray Johnson, West Middletown, O.	Trades Labor Hall; 4th Fri.
(m) 929	Titusville, Pa.	D. C. Hawbaker, 317 Petroleum Jack C. Hildebrandt, 320 Miller Ave.	Harold A. Schwartz, 207 Breed Jack C. Hildebrandt, 320 Miller Ave.	Owls Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 931	Lake Charles, La.			Rineau Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 934	Tucson, Ariz.	Victor Parr, 525 East Randolph.	W. W. Akers, 112 No. 3rd Ave.	
(m) 936	Enid, Okla.	R. R. Jones, 2318 W. Main St.	E. C. Cobb, 311 N. Quincy.	3d floor, Neck Bldg.; Thurs.
(rr) 937	Richmond, Va.	E. B. Normington, 917½ 16th	W. S. Latham, 2706 E. Grace St.	Arcade Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 938	Sacramento, Calif.	H. D. Cox, 817 W. 6th St.	J. C. Kendall, 3159 "C" St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 939	Arkansas City, Kans.	H. B. Lucas, Box 14, Auburn, Ky.	S. A. Burns, 223 N. 24 St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 940	North Platte, Nebr.	H. R. Shrivel, care of Fowler Elect. Co.	E. L. Blacketer, Box 71.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 941	Bowling Green, Ky.		E. B. Lucas, Box 14, Auburn, Ky.	Main and Adams; Monday.
(m) 942	Cisco, Texas		W. J. McClean, Box 479.	K. of P. Hall; Tuesday.
(m) 944	Seattle, Wash.	Frank McGovern, 1809½ Howard Ave.	R. Wilbourne, 427 20th Ave., N.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 945	Philadelphia, Pa.	Walter Steele, 2058 E. Stella St.	Gus Leinhart, 2603 No. 29th St.	2768 Frankford Ave.; 1st Tues.
(m) 946	Huntington, Ind.	E. C. Christ, 1315 Superior St.	Herbert H. Lee, 237 Etna Ave.	R. of L. F. and E. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 947	Vincennes, Ind.	Chas. Yockum, 1107 N. 2d St.	C. Prullage, 429 Scott St.	117½ Main; Wednesday.
(m) 948	Flint, Mich.	E. J. Guilbault, 423 Beach St.	F. W. Smith, 216 W. 8th St.	216 W. 8th St.; Last Fri.
(m) 949	Austin, Minn.	Jos. G. Foster, 812 E. Oakland	H. J. Igon, 106 N. Division St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 953	Eau Claire, Wisc.	Phil Benrude, 415½ Wisc. St.	Wm. Foster, 742 N. Barstow St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 954	Houston, Texas	P. Mattoon, 2015½ Elysian St.	Wm. Lodge, 1138 Yale St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(I) 955	Fort Smith, Ark.	W. L. Stelwell, Master Elec. Co.	Ernest Bumbacher, 2021 N. J. St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 956	Espanola, Ont., Can.	C. G. Stelwell, Box 272.	R. L. Huebner.	
(rr) 957	Sparks, Nevada	C. E. Johnson, Box 1084.	C. E. Johnson, Box 1084.	Engineers Hall; 3d Friday.
(rr) 958	Corning, N. Y.	Frank Taylor, 267 Baker St.	Harvey Lounsherry, 99 Perry Ave.	Moose Hall; 1st, 4th Mon.
(rr) 962	Readville, Mass.	C. F. Heyn, 181 Milton St., E. Dedham, Mass.	Arthur S. Woods, 58 Sterling St., Boston, Mass.	694 Washington St., Boston; 1st Mon.
(m) 963	Kankakee, Ill.	Wm. A. Keane, 193 N. Indiana Ave.	Earl Harper, Box 231.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr) 964	Erie, Pa.	W. C. Baker, 343½ E. 24th St.	Jacob Loris, 626½ E. 6th St.	849 E. 25th St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 965	Lusk, Wyo.	D. C. Jameson	T. O. Dick, Box 206.	Tele Office; Tuesday.
(rr) 967	Albuquerque, N. M.	Bert H. Brown, 402 S. Edith St.	Gordon Holloway, 1004 East St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 971	Elizabethport, N. J.	J. D. Shannon, 36 So. 10th St.	Bruce Guinter, Dunellen, N. J.	500 E. Jersey St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 972	Marietta, Ohio	H. Pope, 220 Franklin St.	Chas. Davis, 402 Maple St.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(I) 973	South Bend, Ind.	Harry Poff, 319 E. Wayne	Earl Havens, 1529 S. Arnold St.	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 974	Carlinville, Ill.	Lee Gunter, W. 1st South St.	W. E. Boun, 624 N. Charles St.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 975	Norfolk, Va.	M. F. Harris, 1307 W. 40th St.	J. R. Dezern, 1833 W. 38th St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr) 976	Fort Madison, Ia.	E. H. Yolton, 1310 Front St.	C. E. Miller, 3133 Cherokee St.	Ready Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 978	Elkhart, Ind.	Ralph Waggoner, 130 S. 2d St.	A. L. Brown, 159 Division St.	159 Division St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 980	Los Angeles, Calif.	Wm. H. LaPointe, 3816 Oakwood Ave.	Carl Senter, 1153½ S. Vermont.	Labor Temple; every Tues.
(rr) 984	Peabody & Salem, Mass.	Harold I. Nash, 6 Stevens St., Salem.	J. Edw. Wiggin, 42 Dunlap St.	51 Wash. St., Salem; 4th Wed.
(rr) 985	Elmira, N. Y.	V. S. Miller, 723 Seneca Pl.	Wm. Moffat, 824 Cedar St.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.

# WORKERS\* AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)991	Corning, N. Y.	L. Saunders, 317 Flint Ave.	Le Claire Docker, 211 Columbia St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)993	Burley, Idaho	Eugene Toorman, 120 S. Oakley Ave.	J. D. Daly, 136 S. Albion Ave.	Carpenters Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)994	Kansas City, Mo.	Dan Fehrenbach, 4411 Norledge	J. Kauffman, 3648 Nicholson Ave.	Mo. Pac. R. R. E. Bottom Shop; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)995	Baton Rouge, La.	M. H. Hatfield, 1309 No. Boulevard	C. L. Adams, 725 Elam St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)996	Bradford, Pa.	R. Paton, 49 Davis St.	R. F. Hamilton, Box 532	Whittaker Bldg.; Wednesday.
(m)997	Shawnee, Okla.	Volney Jones, 428 S. Pottinger	R. L. Dapp, Jr., 926 Walker Ave.	Maccabee Hall; Tuesday.
(m)998	Greensboro, N. C.	H. H. Thornton, 526 Douglas St.	O. M. Anderson, Box 334, West Tulsa, Okla.	35½ N. Main; Tuesday.
(I)1002	Tulsa, Okla.	W. E. Tyson, 2115 East 2nd St.		
(m)1004	Sarnia, Ont., Can.	J. E. Waterhouse, 253 Tecumseh	P. Bridges, 334 N. Mitton	Maccabee Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)1005	St. Louis, Mo.	P. J. Connors, 4809 Easton Ave.	Jas. Wray, 3901 Easton Ave.	Butler's Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)1006	Marquette, Wis.	H. G. Leanna, 1326 Perce Ave.	Ned Peterson, 827 Carney Blvd.	Concordia Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr)1008	San Rafael, Calif.	E. H. Cole, Larkspur, Calif. Box 142	E. C. Alexander, 18 Clorinda Ave., San Rafael, Calif.	Co-op. Store Hall, San Rafael, Cal.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)1009	Traverse City, Mich.	M. A. Voice, 134 E. 11th St.	Merton Voice, 134 E. 11th St.	242 E. Front; 1st Friday.
(I)1010	Danville, Va.	J. R. Oskey, Worsham St.	W. P. Scott, 519 Monroe St.	Owls Hall; Monday.
(m)1011	Washington, Ia.	Chas. Hayes, 729 S. Ave. B.	Howard Hays, 731 S. Ave. B.	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1012	Ellensburg, Wash.	J. W. Paterson, 105 S. Ruby St.		Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)1013	Allentown, Pa.	James C. Wagner, 145 No. 5th St.	Wm. Deltz, 616 N. Fulton St.	124 No. 6th St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)1015	Peoria, Ill.	E. U. Bloomspot, 900 Charlotte St., Pekin, Ill.	J. E. Johnson, 211 Easton Ave.	Nichols Hall; Wed.
(rr)1016	Superior, Wis.	Frank Kumeria, 1014 18th St.	E. D. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166	Superior Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(I)1021	Uintontown, Pa.	Wm. Whithy, 94 Lemon St.	A. C. Brown, 15 W. Peter St.	Fraternal Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)1023	Canton, Ohio	Paul Johanning, 1712 5th St. S. E.	J. E. Eggleston, 722 Bluff Road N. E.	307 So. Market St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
'rr)1024	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. G. Mapons, Box 547, Hazelwood Sta.	C. W. Sheppard, 910 W. Diamond North Side.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1025	Cos Cob, Conn.	G. E. Gilford, 14 Cedar St., Port Chester, N. Y.	Harry P. Gaffney, P. O. Box 88	Carpenters Hall; Friday.
(r)1028	E. Mauch Chunk, Pa.	C. Bartholomew, 216 North St.	R. Armbruster, 701 Leigh St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(I)1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	Wm. Grady, 141 Cato St.	Ralph Nutting, 131 Lincoln St.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.
(rr)1030	Chicago, Ill.	C. Nelson, 1516 S. Homan Ave.	R. J. Wurfel, 3541 Cottage Grove Ave.	741 S. Western Ave.; 2d Tuesday.
(mt)1031	Manchester, N. H.	Arthur Greenwood, 612 Armory	Francis A. Foye, 232 Central St.	895 Elm St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(w)1032	Bellingham, Wash.		W. H. Gubbin, 1301 W. Holly St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(rr)1033	Pocatello, Idaho	Tracy Pugmire, 1029 No. Hayes	Geo. Gunson, 109 No. Grant St.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)1034	Laramie, Wyo.	J. F. Griffin, Box 567	H. L. Peterson, 311 Kearney St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1035	Wellsville, Ohio	N. H. Carnahan, 1822 Nevada St.	N. H. Carnahan, 1822 Nevada St.	Machinists Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)1036	Jackson, Mich.	Fred Cogswell, 211 W. Ganson St.	John Fogarty, 724 Edgewood Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(I)1037	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. A. Miles, 410 Landsdowne Ave.	J. S. McDonald, 165 James St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1039	Abilene, Texas	G. G. Yocom, Box 232	Fred Majors, Box 232	W. O. W. Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.
(m)1042	Sturgis, Mich.	Forrest Murray, 201 S. Maple Ave.	A. R. Farnsley, 204 E. West St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)1044	Rome, N. Y.	L. Herbst, 117 W. Thomas St.	J. Norton, 608 W. Willett St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1045	Pawhuska, Okla.	Claude Whitlock, Box 867	Geo. B. Page, Box 887	Labor Hall; 2d & Last Thurs.
(m)1047	Toledo, Ohio	C. F. Durst, 1571 Western Ave.	H. G. Densmore, 3225 Cottage Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1049	Oil City, Pa.		C. W. Davis, 206½ Hoffman Ave.	Latonia Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(p)1053	Hillsboro, Ill.	Clarence Scott, N. Hamilton St.	Martin Chandler, 1017 Marshall	Trds. Council Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)1054	Salina, Kan.	Geo. J. Lanphere, 116 E. Bond.	L. C. Arnold, 495 E. Elm St.	H. V. R. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)1055	Wellington, Kan.	Ross Perry, 409 North C St.	L. E. Graves, 720 S. G St.	K of P. Hall; Thursday.
(m)1057	Woodland, Me.	R. Whitaker, Woodland, Me.	F. H. Fountain, Box 459	Merritt Shop; 2d, last Tuesday.
(m)1058	La Porte, Ind.	W. B. Allen, 112 Grove St.	Roy Woodruff, 1112 Waller Ave.	W. O. W.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)1059	St. Anthony, Idaho	Fred Johnson.	Chas. B. Rule, 21 E. Main St.	1st Nat. Bank Bldg.; 2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)1060	Norfolk, Va.	W. H. Bassett, 211 W. 35th St.	F. D. Smith, 46 Lafayette Blvd.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(r)1062	Philadelphia, Pa.	Benj. Fitchell, 1214 N. 28th		1214 N. 28th;
(m)1063	Ironton, Ohio	W. D. Hayes, Box 49	Otto Crawford, Hoffman Flat, 3d Park Ave.	Hayward Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1066	Rome, Ga.	Walter Byars, 404 W. 5th St.	Ernest Mosteller, Box 604	Bricklayers' Hall; Wednesday.
(I)1071	Battle Creek, Mich.	J. R. Vaughn, Box 134, R. R. 9.	Ben Addison, 463 Hamblin Ave.	31 E. Van Burne; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1072	Monterey, Calif.	G. Helvene, 513 Park St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	J. Belval, 291 Laurel Ave., Pacific Grove, Calif.	Bldg. Trds. Tem.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(I)1075	Bay City, Mich.	Walter Priem, 1100 Webster	E. G. Quast, 1829 Woodsidge Ave.	Cent. Trades Hall; Wed.
(m)1082	Batavia, N. Y.	Ronald Martin	W. E. Schaefer, 5 Lyon St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)1083	Chanute, Kans.	W. D. Middleton, 930 S. Central	John Blim, 1009 So. Grant St.	Lapham Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(tel)1084	Fort Wayne, Ind.	O. Larsen, 222 Breckenridge St.	O. Reuter, 423 Masterson St.	; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)1085	Chester, Pa.	Wm. H. van Leydner, 1411 Hancock St.	Wm. H. van Leydner, 1411 Hancock St.	1411 Hancock St.; 1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)1086	Tacoma, Wash.	J. Fleming, 3859 E. "G" St.	M. B. Morningstar, 2520 S. Ainsworth.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)1087	Keyser, W. Va.	Geo. W. Mills, Gilmore St.	H. Wells, 226 W. Piedmont St.	Mystic Chair Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(w)1089	Brockville, Ont., Can.	R. Williams, 59 Abbott St.	H. C. Johnson, 37 Orchard St.	; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m)1090	Shelbyville, Ind.	St. C. Humphries, Harrison Ave.	Ralph Spurlin, 222 W. Locust St.	; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	E. Riggs, 368 N. Kendall St.	G. Cummings, 142 Winter St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1095	Toronto, Ont., Can.	Fred Grinnell, 88 Wilshire Ave.	Geo. Arnold, 10 Pretoria Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)1096	Sydney, N. S., Can.	E. Pledge, 133 Cornishtown Rd.	R. G. Hines, 37 Rigby Rd.	Ferguson Bldg.;
(m)1097	Grand Falls, Newfound.	John St. George, P.O. Box 62	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road.	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)1098	Childress, Texas	M. Flory, Box 632	Carl Hudson, Box 632	Labor Hall; 3d Tues.
(m)1099	Oil City, Pa.	W. R. Ruffner, Church St.	P. J. Burke, 540 Plumer St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1100	Marion, Ohio	H. Connors, 122 Orchard St.	L. Rayner, 344 LaTourette St.	Jr. O. A. M. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(I)1101	Anaheim, Calif.	W. Hendrick, Box 274, Brea, Calif.	Arthur Gowdy, 319 S. Claudia	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)1102	St. Hyacinth, Que., Can.	J. E. Poirier, 81½ Cascades	J. A. Bousquet, 88 St. Aune.	88 St. Aune St.; 1st Monday.
(m)1103	Ashland, Ky.		J. M. Crawford, 502 E. Greenup Ave.	Cent. Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)1104	Chico Rd., Calif.	R. Schenken, Route 2, Box 64.	T. C. Dickey, 112 Chestnut St.	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-5 Thurs.
(I)1105	Newark, Ohio	C. O. Roe, 385 Eddy St.	Chas. Belp, 594 W. Main St.	11½ E. Church; Friday.
(m)1106	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	John Lukish, 444 Miller St., Luzerne, Pa.	Wm. Lyne, 21 Tripp St., Forty Port, Pa., Kingston F. O.	24 Simon Long Bldg.; 3d Mon.
(rr)1108	Garrett, Ind.	W. J. Dreher, 403 S. Cowen St.	W. Gunder, 516 S. Walsh St.	Federation Hall; 2d Friday.
(m)1109	Marysville, Calif.	C. J. Murphy, 512 D St.	J. H. Wood, 318 E. St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)1110	Livermore Falls, Me.	Frank Scudder, Box 278	Norman Baraboo, Box 285.	Union Hall; 3rd Wed.
(m)1111	Villa Grove, Ill.		F. T. Smith, Box 61, Tuscola, Ill.	Moor Hall; alternate Wed.

## THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 1112	Loveland, Colo.	O. S. Nutter, Box 75.	F. L. Goddard, 438 W. 4th St.	3d St. and Cleveland Ave.; Wed.
(m) 1116	Kingsport, Tenn.	A. Delthany, 1001 Fairview Ave.	J. D. McCrary, 390 Sullivan St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(o) 1117	Seattle, Wash.	N.	M. A. Baker, 10454 57th Ave. S.	201 Collins Bldg.; Monday.
(m) 1118	Quebec, Can.	Alex. Gilbert, 130½ Artillery St.	J. Morrison, 12 Dorchester St.	Int. Hdqrs.; 3d Monday.
(m) 1119	Lock Haven, Pa.	B. Haag, 111 Wash. St.	B. T. Freeman, 101 S. Fairview	I. O. O. F. Hall; Wednesday.
(m) 1120	Hopewell, Va.	E. G. Weaver, 300 N. 1st St.	L. O. Suttle, 205 N. 2d St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Thurs.
(rr) 1121	Olean, N. Y.	C. Feltenberger, 214½ W. State	M. J. Connell, 401 W. Bailey	Federation Hall; 1st, 3rd Fri.
(m) 1122	Luftkin, Texas	M. L. Hand, Box 515.	Earl Starr, Box 44.	I. O. F. F. Hall; 2d Sat.
(m) 1123	Newton, Ia.	R. G. Williams.	M. A. DaShill, 420 W. 5th St. S.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 1125	Connellsville, Pa.	F. J. Curtis, 504 W. Murphy Ave.	J. I. Balsley, 155 E. Crawford Ave.	City Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 1126	Lewiston, Me.	Van Eck, Coffin & Kirk Co.	W. Phillips, 9 Hazel St.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, last Thur.
(m) 1127	Texas City, Texas	J. R. Sheldon, Box 103.	L. B. Crumps, Box 591.	I. L. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 1128	Penn Argyl, Pa.	Ezra L. Sullivan, 305 Harding Ave.	Herbert Andrews, 614 W. George St.	Republican Club Bldg.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 1129	Port Angeles, Wash.	B. Winter, 1501 S. Pine St.	J. A. Pelky, 814 E. 7th St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(mt) 1031	Bloomington, Ind.	J. Chenowith, 729 So. Wash. St.	F. Stimson, 417 W. 2d St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(t) 1132	Quincy, Mass.	H. R. Morrison, 20 Holbrook Rd. N. Weymouth, Mass.	Louis W. Field, 10 Gothland St.	Johnson Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 1133	Appleton, Wis.	L. Drexler, 068 Franklin St.	P. Kaufman, 799 Drew St.	
(rr) 1134	Cheyenne, Wyo.	Carl Kelly.	Karl Brown, 210 W. 19th St.	Labor Temple; 2d Tues.
(m) 1135	Newport News, Va.	N. O. Webb, 126 27th St.	N. C. Crispe, 4618 Wash. Ave.	Labor Temple; Monday.
(m) 1136	Morgantown, W. Va.	A. Lemay, P. O. Box 466.	Maurice Kastleman, 480 Chestnut St.	Moose Hall; Tuesday.
(to) 1138	Toronto, Ont., Can.	W. J. O'Brien, 16 Stop, Lake Shore Road.	F. T. Guise Bagley, 28 Soraruken Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Monday, 3d Tuesday.
(m) 1139	Duncan, Okla.	L. H. Dennis, Box 368.	A. C. Cummings, Box 775.	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(m) 1140	Rochester, N. Y.	Paul Gordon.	Geo. Dunford, 200 Michigan St.	
(t) 1141	Oklahoma City, Okla.	H. Albee, 1810 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1119 E. 10th St.	208½ W. Main; Thursday.
(m) 1142	Baltimore, Md.	Jos. S. Wisbeck, 2236 E. Bidle St.	Wm. Wilson, 1202 N. Bond St.	1222 St. Paul St.; 2d & last Fri.
(1) 1144	Birmingham, Ala.	W. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457.	W. L. Wages, Box 1457.	United Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
1145	Henryetta, Okla.	J. D. Buster.	John Hayden.	
1146	Rumford, Me.	Gilbert Crosby, Box 231, Mexico, Me.	Gus Bulger, Box 187, Mexico.	
(m) 1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis.	A. Gazeley, 327 9th St., N.	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave., N.	Paper Makers' Club; 1st & 3d Wed.
(m) 1151	Mexia, Texas	L. R. Connaway, Box 288.	Ed. McDaniel, c/o Standard Elect Co.	312 Titus St.; Tuesday.
(m) 1152	Amsterdam, N. Y.		Wm. Schmitt, 788 N. Spring St.	Labor Temple; 2d Wed.
(mt) 1153	Tyler, Texas		Albert Hoelscher, Box 402, Venice, Calif.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.
(t) 1154	Santa Monica, Calif.	Wm. J. Starr, 2436 Lowella Ave., Venice, Calif.	Frank Favey, Box 256.	Electric Shop; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 1155	Las Vegas, Nevada	Frank Favey, Box 256, Las Vegas.		

## SETTLEMENT OF SHOP STRIKE WILL NOT SOLVE RAIL PROBLEM

Cleveland, Ohio.—In a statement issued to the press the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers says that even if the rail shopmen's strike is settled tomorrow and the men given a just wage for the time being, the railway problem will not be solved but only deferred until a future transportation calamity compels the American people to face the issue. The question is, say the engineers, whether the railways of this country are to be operated for private profit or for public service. The railroads under private ownership have been financed and managed so that they claim they cannot combine fair rates to the farmer and other shippers with fair treatment of their employees and a reasonable return on their capitalization. So long as deficits in stock dividends are taken out of the wages of the employees and the service given the public, there will be no permanent industrial peace on American railways.

The crux of the whole rail problem, the engineers claim, is the inability or unwillingness of American railroads under present management to pay a decent wage to the railroad workers. The railroads come before the American people and say that they cannot pay a living wage and make a 5½ per cent dividend at the same time;

therefore, they want wages reduced still further. They have secured an order from the Labor Board fixing railwaymen's pay as low as 23 cents an hour, or \$1.84 a day. This conflict between human welfare and dividends, coupled with the inefficiency of service received by farmers and other shippers, makes it necessary for the people themselves to control the railroads of the country, the engineers state, just as they control the dirt roads as a public utility operated for the good of all. The railroad workers themselves have come forward with a constructive plan to bring this about, under which the roads would be directed by technical experts and managed by a joint board representing the public, the employees, and the technicians. Until some such settlement is reached and the principle of public service dominates the railroad industry there is bound to be recurring industrial friction between the men who demand a fair wage and stock owners who demand the maximum possible dividend. Meanwhile it is to the interest of the public at large to demand a settlement of the railway problem that will combine efficient service with just treatment of employees. The present management has proved entirely unable to accomplish either.



# CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY


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Birmingham	1144
Florence	558
Mobile	345
Montgomery	413

**Arkansas.**

Fort Smith	346
Fort Smith	955
Hot Springs	619
Little Rock	295
Little Rock	812
Pine Bluff	251

**Arizona.**

Clifton	132
Clarkdale	709
Douglas	434
Globe	579
Jerome	698
Miami	467
Phoenix	610
Tucson	570
Tucson	934

**California.**

Anaheim	1101
Bakersfield	428
Chico	1104
Eureka	482
Fresno	100
Long Beach	711
Los Angeles	18
Los Angeles	83
Los Angeles	980
Martinez	302
Modesto	684
Monterey	1072
Marysville	1109
Oakland	283
Oakland	595
Oakland	895
Pasadena	418
Pasadena	560
Riverside	440
Sacramento	36
Sacramento	340
Sacramento	938
San Bernardino	477
San Bernardino	829
San Diego	465
San Diego	569
San Francisco	151
San Francisco	6
San Francisco	378
San Francisco	537
San Jose	250
San Jose	332
San Mateo	617
San Rafael	614
Santa Barbara	413
Santa Cruz	526
Santa Monica	1154
Santa Rosa	594
Sausalito	1008
Stockton	207
Stockton	591
Taft	343
Vallejo	180
Visalia	675

**Colorado.**

Colorado Springs	113
Denver	68
Denver	764
Denver	111
Greeley	521
Loveland	1112
Pueblo	12

**Connecticut.**

Bridgeport	488
Cos Cob	1025
Greenwich	402
Hartford	35
Meriden	642
New Britain	37
New Haven	90

**New Haven.**

New London	590
Norwich	225
Waterbury	655
Waterbury	660

**Delaware.**

Wilmington	313
Wilmington	628

**District of Columbia.**

Washington	26
Washington	148
Washington	409

**Florida.**

Jacksonville	177
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Miami	349
Miami	455
Pensacola	327
St. Augustine	786
St. Petersburg	308
Tampa	108
W. Palm Beach	323

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Atlanta	613
Augusta	121
Macon	414
Rome	1066
Savannah	243
Savannah	508
Waycross	462

**Hawaiian Islands.**

Honolulu	545
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**Illinois.**

Alton	649
Aurora	461
Aurora	796
Bloomington	197
Bloomington	685
Bloomington	690
Bloomington	1131
Cambria	228
Carlville	974
Centralia	490
Champaign	601
Champaign	827
Chicago	9
Chicago	131
Chicago	182
Chicago	214
Chicago	381
Chicago	713
Chicago	779
Chicago	793
Chicago	794
Chicago	795
Chicago	795
Chicago	797
Chicago	798
Chicago	885
Chicago	1030
Chicago Heights	506
Danville	71
Danville	538
Decatur	146
Dixie	424
Dixie Quoin	157
Dixon	489
East St. Louis	303
Edwardsville	703
Elgin	117
Galesburg	184
Gillespie	283
Hillsboro	1053
Hinsdale	701
Joliet	176
Kankakee	983
Kewanee	94
Kincade	715
Leavenworth	184
Lima	184
Lincoln	376
Logansport	209
Logansport	652
Marion	563
Muncie	298
New Albany	853
Peru	285
Perrysburg	1058
Princeton	376
Richmond	564
Shelbyville	1090
South Bend	153
South Bend	973
Terre Haute	25
Terre Haute	473
Terre Haute	725
Valparaiso	478
Vincennes	947

**Colorado.**

Colorado Springs	113
Denver	68
Denver	764
Denver	111
Greeley	521
Loveland	1112
Pueblo	12

**Connecticut.**

Bridgeport	488
Cos Cob	1025
Greenwich	402
Hartford	35
Meriden	642
New Britain	37
New Haven	90

**Ottawa.**

Ottawa	219
Peoria	34
Peoria	51
Peoria	1015
Quincy	67
Rockford	196
Rockford	361
Rock Island	109
Silvis	485
Springfield	193
Springfield	427
Streator	236
Villa Grove	1111
Waukegan	150

**Iowa.**

Boone	372
Burlington	735
Cedar Rapids	405
Clinton	273
Davenport	154
Davenport	635
Des Moines	55
Des Moines	347
Dubuque	263
Dubuque	704
Fort Dodge	114
Ft. Madison	976

**Kansas.**

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Kansas City	847
Manhattan	847
Parsons	337
Pittsburg	334
Salina	1054
Topeka	226
Topeka	511
Topeka	841
Wellington	1055
Wichita	271

**Kentucky.**

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Bowling Green	941
Covington	918
Lexington	183
Lexington	308
Louisville	112
Louisville	369
Louisville	791
Somerset	858

**Louisiana.**

Alexandria	689
Baton Rouge	995
Bayou La Batre	280
Baton Rouge	931
Baton Rouge	146
Baton Rouge	446
Baton Rouge	4
Baton Rouge	130
Baton Rouge	823
Baton Rouge	868
Baton Rouge	882
Baton Rouge	919
Baton Rouge	329

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Bangor	374
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Bethel	1146
Bethel	471
Bethel	333
Bethel	567
Bethel	1116
Bethel	1057

**Indiana.**

Anderson	281
Bloomington	1131
Connersville	201
Crawfordsville	89
Elkhart	978
Evansville	16
Evansville	535
Ft. Wayne	305
Ft. Wayne	608
Ft. Wayne	723
Ft. Wayne	1081

**Massachusetts.**

Boston	84
Boston	103
Boston	104
Boston	142
Boston	202
Boston	396
Boston	503
Boston	663
Boston	717
Brockton	223
Fall River	437
Fitchburg	256
Gloucester	699
Greenfield	161
Haverhill	470
Holyoke	707
Lawrence	326
Lawrence	522
Lowell	588
Lynn	277
Lynn	541
Marietta	563
Muncie	853
New Albany	286
Peru	285
Peru	473
Terre Haute	25
Terre Haute	725
Terre Haute	1132
Valparaiso	478
Vincennes	947

**Michigan.**

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Battle Creek	1071
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Bay City	1075
Benton Harbor	433
Benton Harbor	17
Detroit	514
Detroit	867
Detroit	948
Grand Rapids	75
Grand Rapids	107
Grand Rapids	801
Jackson	206
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Lansing	352
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Saginaw	476
Sault Ste. Marie	692
Sturgis	1042
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Ashbury Park	400
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Gloucester	452
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Jersey City	164
Jersey City	752
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Canton	540
Canton	178
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Chillicothe	83
Cleveland	38
Cleveland	39
Cleveland	78
Cincinnati	101
Cincinnati	212
Cincinnati	774
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Collinwood	912
Columbus	54
Columbus	71
Columbus	274
Dayton	82
Dayton	828
East Liverpool	93
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Hamilton	648
Ironton	1065
Lima	32
Lorain	627
Mansfield	688
Marietta	972
Marion	903
Marion	1100
Middletown	927
New Philadelphia	422
Corning	991
Cortland	722
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Dunkirk	659
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Elmira	986
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Cleburne	884
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Dallas	69
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El Paso	585
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Fort Worth	136
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Galveston	527
Greenville	304
Houston	66
Houston	718
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Marshall	450
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Orange	738
Palestine	388
Paris	278
Port Arthur	350
Port Arthur	639
Ranger	905
San Antonio	60
San Antonio	500
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Taylor	634
Temple	119
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Texas City	1127
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Waco	97
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Pen Argyl	1128
Philadelphia	21
Philadelphia	98
Philadelphia	753
Philadelphia	945
Philadelphia	1062
Pittsburgh	5
Pittsburgh	14
Pittsburgh	750
Pittsburgh	1024
Pottsville	587
Lynchburg	920
Punxsutawney	729
Reading	743
Renovo	761
Sayre	754
Sheridan	81
Scranton	741
Sharon	218
Sunbury	837
Titusville	929
Uniontown	1021
Warren	63
Warren	411
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Wilkes-Barre	1106
Williamsport	239
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Newport	268
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Providence	253
Providence	776
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South Carolina.	
Charleston	188
Columbia	382
South Dakota.	
Huron	49
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Chattanooga	175
Copperhill	377
Erwin	919
Elizabethton	486
Jackson	835
Kingsport	1116
Knoxville	319
Knoxville	769
Knoxville	811
Maryville	1092
Memphis	474
Memphis	917
Nashville	429
Nashville	909
Keyser	1087
Morgantown	1136
West Virginia.	
Bluefield	454
Charleston	486
Charleston	687
Clarksville	506
Clarksburg	755
Fairmont	756
Huntington	817
Huntington	549
Huntington	898
Keyser	1087
Morgantown	1136
Wisconsin.	
Appleton	1133
Ashland	255
Eau Claire	953
Fond du Lac	680
Green Bay	158
Janesville	890
Kaukauna	232
Kenosha	127
La Crosse	123
Madison	159
Marinette	1006
Manitowoc	320
Milwaukee	193
Milwaukee	484
Milwaukee	525
Milwaukee	895
Oshkosh	187
Racine	430
Sheboygan	620
Superior	165
Superior	276
Superior	1016
Wisconsin Rapids	1147
Wyoming.	
Casper	322
Cheyenne	415
Cheyenne	1134
Laramie	1034
Lusk	965
Sheridan	646
CANADA.	
Alberta.	
Calgary	348
Lethbridge	630
Edmonton	544
Medicine Hat	222
British Columbia.	
Prince Rupert	344
Vancouver	213
Vancouver	310
Victoria	230
Manitoba.	
Winnipeg	435
Winnipeg	1037
New Brunswick.	
Moncton	629
Nova Scotia.	
Halifax	625
Gt. Falls	1097
Newfoundland	1097
New Glasgow	638
Sydney	1096
Sydney Mines	1068
Ontario.	
Brantford	559
Brockville	1089
Espanola	956
Fort William	339
Hamilton	105
Iroquois Falls	869
London	120
Kingston	573
Kitchener	373
Niagara Falls	897
Ottawa	724
Peterboro	261
Sarnia	1004
Sault Ste. Marie	726
St. Catharines	303
St. Thomas	787
Sturgeon Falls	442
Sudbury	904
Thordal	914
Toronto	1095
Toronto	1138
Welland	554
Windsor	773
Quebec.	
Montreal	492
Montreal	561
Montreal	568
Quebec	1118
St. Hyacinthe	1102
Thetford Mines	1124
Three Rivers	915
Sask.	
Moose Jaw	802
Regina	572
Saskatoon	589

# PRICE LIST of SUPPLIES

Application Blanks, per 100	\$ .75	Ledger, Financial Secretary's, 200 pages	2.50
Arrears, Official Notice of, per 100	.50	Ledger Financial Secretary's, 400 pages	3.75
Account Book, Treasurer's	1.00	Labels, Metal, per 100	1.25
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Charter Fee, for each member	1.00	Receipt Holders, each	.25
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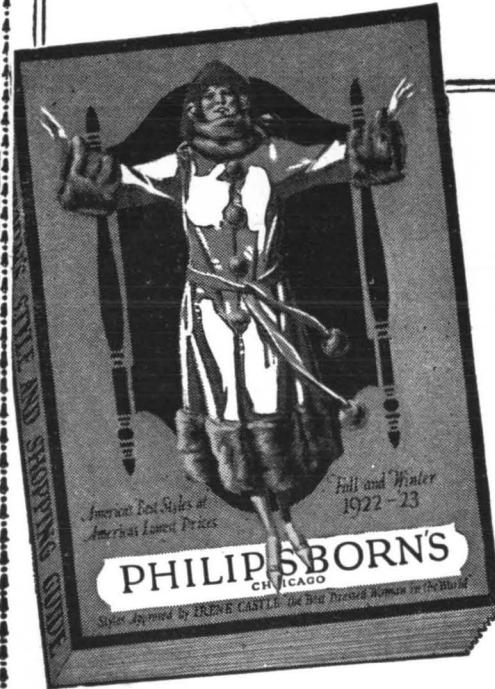
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